FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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A CONFESSION.

[W. J. Henderson, in Century.]

Do you remember, little wife,
How years ago we two together
Saw naught but love illumine life
In sunny days or winter weather?

Do you recall in younger years
To part a day with bitter pain?
Love's light was hid in clouds of tears
Till meeting cleared the sky again.

Do you remember how we two
Would stare into each other's eyes,
Till all the earth grew heavenly blue
And speech was lost in happy sighs?

Do you another thing recall,
That used to happen often then:
How, simply passing in the hall,
We'd stop to smile and kiss again?

Do you remember how I sat
And, reading, held your hand in mine,
Caressing it with gentle pat—
One pat for every blessed line?

Do you recall while at the play
Through hours of agony we tarried?
The lovers' griefs brought us dismay;
O, we rejoiced when they were married.

And then walked homeward arm in arm,
Beneath the crescent moonlet new,
That smiled on us with silent charm;
So glad that we were married too.

Ah me, 'twas years and years ago
When all this happened that I sing,
And many a time the winter snow
Has slipped from olive slopes of spring.

And now—oh, nonsense! let us tell
A fig for laugh of maids or men!
You'll hide your blushes! Ill not. Well—
We're ten times worse than we were then.

OUR LEGISLATORS.

The following is a list of the persons recently elected to our State Legislature:

SENATE.

First District—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan and Perquimans: J. K. Abbott, of Camden, W. P. Shaw, of Hertford, dems.

Second District—Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort, Hyde and Pamlico: H. W. Stubbs, of Martin, W. H. Lucas, of Hyde, dems.

Third District—Northampton and Bertie, George Bishop, rep.

Fourth District—Halifax: T. L. Emry, dem.

Fifth District—Edgecombe: Dred Wimberly, rep.

Sixth District—Pitt: W. R. Williams, dem.

Seventh District—Wilson, Nash and Franklin: Dr. R. W. King, of Wilson, Jas. G. Sills, of Nash, dems.

Eighth District—Craven: George Green, Jr., rep.

Ninth District—Jones, Onslow and Carteret: Benj. Brock, of Jones, dem.

Tenth District—Duplin and Wayne: Abner Robinson, of Duplin, and B. F. Aycock, of Wayne, dems.

Eleventh District—Greene and Lenoir: John Watters, rep.

Twelfth District—New Hanover and Pender: F. B. Rice, rep.

Thirteenth District—Brunswick and Bladen: John N. Bennett, of Brunswick, dem.

Fourteenth District—Sampson: E. W. Kerr, dem.

Fifteenth District—Columbus and Robeson: M. Campbell, of Columbus, J. F. Payne, of Robeson, dems.

Sixteenth District—Cumberland and Harnett: W. L. Williams, of Cumberland, dem.

Seventeenth District—Johnston: J. H. Pou, dem.

Eighteenth District—Wake: J. L. Banks, rep.

Nineteenth District—Warren and Vance: H. H. Faulkner, rep.

Twentieth District—Durham, Orange, Person and Caswell: T. H. Hughes, of Orange, J. A. Long, of Person, dems.

Twenty-first District—Granville: J. W. Brown, rep.

Twenty-second District—Chatham and Alamance: Samuel J. Crawford, of Alamance, dem.

Twenty-third District—Rockingham: A. L. Moore, dem.

Twenty-fourth District—Guilford: A. S. Holton, rep.

Twenty-fifth District—Randolph and Moore, J. J. White, dem.

Twenty-sixth District—Richmond and Montgomery: J. T. LeGrand, dem.

Twenty-seventh District—Anson and Union: R. E. Little of Anson, dem.

Twenty-eighth District—Cabarrus and Stanly: Paul B. Means, of Cabarrus, dem.

Twenty-ninth District—Mecklenburg: J. Sol. Reid, dem.

Thirtieth District—Rowan and Davie: T. B. Bailey, of Davie, dem

Thirty-first District—Davidson: P. C. Thomas, rep.

Thirty-second District—Stokes and Forsyth: Edgar Lineback, rep.

Thirty third District—Surry and Yadkin: W. W. Hampton, rep.

Thirty-fourth District—Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander: W. W. Barber, of Wilkes, W. D. Turner, of Alexander, dems.

Thirty-fifth District—Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga: W. S. Farthing, dem.

Thirty-sixth District—Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell, Yancey: H. S. Blair, of Caldwell, and S. B. Briggs, of Yancey, dems.

Thirty-seventh District—Catawba and Lincoln: Dr. J. R. Turner, of Catawba, dem.

Thirty-eighth District—Gaston and Cleveland: John F. Leeper, of Gaston, dem.

Thirty-ninth District—Rutherford and Polk: D. T. B. Twitty, dem.

Fortieth District—Buncombe and Madison: V. S. Lusk, rep.

Forty-first District—Henderson, Haywood and Transylvania: M. C. Toms, dem.

Forty-second District—Jackson, Swain, Macon, Cherokee, Clay and Graham: L. J. Smith, of Macon, dem.

Democrats	3	37
Republicans		13
		50

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE.

Alamance, Robt. W. Scott, dem.
Alexander, R. P. Matheson, dem.
Alleghany, R. A. Doughton, dem.
Anson, J. J. Dunlap, dem.
Ashe, Bailey Belvins, rep.
Beaufort, J. S. Marsh, dem.
Bertie, E. R. Outlaw, dem.
Bladen, C. C. Lyon, dem.
Brunswick, Rufus Galloway, dem.
Buncombe, M. E. Carter, J. S. T. Baird, dems.
Burke, J. H. Hoffman, dem.
Cabarrus, C. McDonald, Dem.
Caldwell, W. C. Newland, dem.
Camden, E. M. Deford, dem.
Carteret, A. H. Chadwick, dem.
Caswell, Wilson Cary, rep.
Catawba, A. M. Hewitt, dem.
Chatham, S. G. Wilson, J. M. Edwards, dems.
Cherokee, W. R. Trull, rep.
Chowan, H. A. Bond, Jr., dem.
Clay, J. S. Bell, dem.
Cleveland, Dr. W. C. Hamrick, dem.
Columbus, J. J. Long, dem.
Craven, J. B. Hussey, rep.
Cumberland, T. H. Sutton, A. D. McGill, dem.
Currituck, Pierce Hampton, dem.
Dare, Rollinson, dem.
Davidson, Wall and Z. V. Walker, rep.
Davie, John Hendrick, rep.
Duplin, J. R. Miller, dem.
Durham, John T. Nichols, dem.
Edgecombe, Justice and Bridgers, reps.
Forsyth, Charles Reynolds, rep.
Franklin, C. M. Cooke, John T. Clifton, dems.
Gaston, R. A. White, dem.
Gates, Martin Kellogg, dem.
Graham, Reuben Carver, dem.
Granville, R. Amis, H. G. Tilly, reps.
Greene, N. H. Beauman, rep.
Guilford, J. W. Woods and O. Starbuck, reps.
Halifax, W. H. Anthony, T. H. Taylor, dems.
Harnett, Wm. Pearson, dem.
Haywood, W. H. Hargrove, dem.
Henderson, J. G. Grant, rep.
Hertford, J. L. Anderson, dem.
Hyde, M. Makely, dem.
Iredell, J. B. Holman, A. Leazar, dems.
Jackson, W. A. Dills, dem.
Johnston, Josephus Johnston, B. W. Wellons, dems.
Jones, E. M. Fosane, dem.
Lenoir, Shade I Wooten, dem.
Lincoln, W. A. Hoke, dem.
McDowell, W. M. Blanton, dem.
Macon, George A. Jones, dem.
Madison, Lawson, rep.
Martin, J. B. Coffield, dem.
Mecklenburg, James C. Long, J. W. Hood, N. Gibbon, dems.
Mitchell, S. M. Banner, rep.
Montgomery, J. F. Crowder, rep.
Moore, M. J. Blue, dem.
Nash, J. B. Phillips, dem.
New Hanover, V. Mowe, Jno. Holloway, reps.
Northampton, A. R. Jacobs, N. R. Rawls, reps.
Onslow, Thos. E. Gilman, dem.
Orange, Thos. M. Cheek, dem.
Pamlico, R. D. McCotter, dem.
Pasquotank, Barco, rep.
Pender, R. C. Johnson, dem.
Perquimans, Jno. D. Parker, dem.
Person, T. J. Yancey, dem.
Pitt, M. C. S. Cherry, G. B. King, dem.
Polk, R. T. Thurston, dem.
Randolph, I. H. Pugh, Benjamin Millikin, reps.
Richmond, T. J. Wooten, dem.
Robeson, D. C. Regan, T. M. Watson, dems.
Rockingham, T. W. Hopkins, G. T. Walker, dems.
Rowan, J. S. McCubbins, Sr., dem.
Rutherford, Thomas J. Wilkins, dem.
Sampson, W. E. Stevens, Dr. W. B. Murphy, dems.
Stanly, W. K. Littleton, dem.
Stokes, J. A. Leak, dem.
Surry, Luther Waugh, dem.
Swain, Frank, dem.
Transylvania, T. N. Cooper, rep.
Tyrrell, David Alexander, dem.
Union, J. A. Marsh, dem.
Vance, J. M. Watson, rep.
Wake, L. D. Baucom, E. C. Beddingfield, dems.; J. A. Temple, W. H. Bennett, reps.
Warren, R. C. Ward, rep.
Washington, J. H. Snell, rep.
Watauga, J. H. Crisp, rep.
Wayne, H. J. Ham, Jno. R. Overman, Jr., dems.
Wilkes, E. O. Mastin, rep.
Wilson, Nathan Bass, dem.
Yadkin, H. M. Vestal, rep.
Yancey, W. P. Whiting, dem.

Democrats	85
Republicans	35
	120

Nurtured by Wolves.

[London Nature.]

The *Zoologist* for March reprints an extraordinary pamphlet entitled, "An Account of Wolves Nurturing Children in their Dens." This pamplet was printed in Plymouth in 1852, and has long been out of print. On a wrapper of a copy in the Zoological Library on the Natural History Museum at South Kensington there is the following memorandum in the handwriting of the late Col. Hamilton Smith: "This account, I am informed by friends, is written by Col. Sleeman, of the Indian army, the well-known officer who had charge of the Thugg inquiries and who resided long in the forests of India." The writer records a numbers of cases of children who are said to have been nurtured by wolves in India. In one instance a large female wolf was seen to leave her den, followed by three whelps and a little boy. This happened near Chandour, ten miles from Sultan-poor, in the year 1847. The boy went on all fours and ran as fast as the whelps could. He was caught with difficulty and had to be tied, as he was very restive and struggled hard to rush into holes and dens. When a grown-up person came near him he became alarmed and tried to steal away, but when a child came near him he rushed at it furiously, and at his death it was remembered that he had never been known to laugh or smile. He used signs when he wanted anything, and very few of them, except when hungry. When his food was placed at some distance from him he would run to it on all fours like any four-footed animal, but at other times he would walk uprightly. He shunned human beings and seemed to care for nothing but eating. If the pamphlet can be proved to be perfectly trustworthy it certainly deserves to be carefully studied by anthropologists.

A Northern gentleman who now resides at Southern Pines, Moore county, says he is preparing land at that place for the purpose of testing the culture of grape for raisins. He feels confident that the climate there is adapted to the growth of this grape and its manufacture into raisins.—*Jonesboro Leader.*

The Shotwell Monument.

[News and Observer.]

The beautiful granite monument erected by the Shotwell Memorial Association to Capt. Randolph A. Shotwell has just been placed in Oakwood cemetery, where it now stands.

Although not the loftiest or most pretentions of the many handsome shafts which rear their heads in this beautiful spot, none are more delicately and tastefully designed and more exquisitely finished.

It is of the "cottage" design and stands thirteen feet in height and is surmounted with a beautifully wrought urn with elegant drapery. The caps are ornamented with delicately carved oak leaves and altogether the shaft presents an appearance of massive beauty. It was erected at a cost of nearly one thousand dollars and is, indeed, a handsome tribute to the memory of the great and noble Shotwell.

The four sides of the monument are embellished with beautiful and appropriate inscriptions.

On the first is a delicately wrought monogram consisting of the initials R. A. S. with the following inscription underneath:

"IN MEMORIAM.

Randolph Abbott Shotwell, late Captain Company I, 8th Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, Confederate States Army; born Dec. 13th, 1833, in West Liberty, Va.; died July 31, 1885, in Raleigh, N. C."

The second side bears the following inscription:

"A patriot whose honor and constancy no suffering could weaken, no advantage tempt, no loss dismay, and in whom all the attributes of true greatness were so nicely adjusted and so exactly placed that it was not until he had passed into life eternal that men saw that he had reached the full stature of a man."

On the third is the following:

"This monument is erected by the people of his adopted State as a tribute to a soldier whose courage was proven in sixteen great battles and who, in the midst of disaster, captivity and defeat, kept unshaken his fidelity to his cause, his country and his comrades in arms."

The fourth bears the following:

"Three years in battle, from Leesburg to Cold Harbor, with Pickett's men, and three in prison, at Fort Delaware and Albany."

Resurgam."

The work was executed by Mr. C. A. Goodwin, of this city, and is a poem of perfection in all its details and reflects the highest credit upon him. It shows Mr. Goodwin to be a most skillful and experienced artist.

In addition to the Shotwell, the Tucker and the Turner monuments, the cemetery has recently been adorned with several handsome shafts, the work of Mr. Goodwin. Notable among these are two beautiful twin granite shafts erected by Mr. B. F. Montague and Mr. Ivan M. Proctor to their dead.

The use of Money in Politics.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* writes:

"The evils of money in politics, referred to editorially by the *Sun*, are, as intimated, becoming so potent as to threaten danger to the republic. This burning truth cannot be quenched by the sneers of the venal nor the indifference of the careless. In truthful and conservative circles here this subject has been much discussed in connection with the lesson of the Presidential election just closed. It is not worth while to mince words. There can be no doubt whatever that the Republican majority in New York and Indiana was bought with so much money. The reason why the Republican committee made such an accurate estimate of the majority in rural New York which they were to bring down to the cities below Harlem bridge was simply because they had blocked off all the honest votes they could rely upon, "spotted" the purchasable votes, and then made the most systematic arrangements to negotiate with the latter element. Those who are experienced in this system of obtaining an expression of the people will estimate that at least 20,000 votes were cast in New York State by men who had high tariff "fat" in their pockets in consideration therefor. In Indiana five times as many votes were paid for as made up the majority for Harrison. Any member of the House of Representatives who it could be proved owed his election to such methods as were successful on the 6th day of this month could not help being deprived of his seat. Public sentiment would be so indignant and out-spoken that partisan considerations would weigh no more than a feather. It seems strange that what would not be tolerated in the case of one of 325 members of the lower branch of Congress is not only passed over without even remonstrance where the Presidency is concerned, but that those who are responsible for it actually, in confidential moments, gloat over their work and are the recipients of the highest meed of praise.

"This is the second time that the corrupt use of money has decided who shall rule this great country. In 1880, the outright buying of Indiana at the October election was conducted just as openly as the recent operations of a similar character in that State and New York. As it happened, those who did this work in Indiana in 1880 never individually profited by it, for the men whom they elevated soon made of them outcasts. Perhaps a similar fate may await the dispensers of the corruption fund in this instance.

It was said here to-day by one whose relations with Republican managers are such as to give credit that the campaign fund which poured into the coffers of the National Republican committee amounted to $1,500,000. Just think of it! At the most exaggerated estimate not more than one-tenth of this sum could have been applied to what pass for legitimate expenses. The remainder of this vast amount, much of which was contributed by men who are pillars of the church and of society, went to debauch the political opinion of their fellow-citizens."

A NEW USE FOR PINE STRAW.—"Pine straw carpeting" is already being manufactured at the South, and is said to be neat, cheap and lasting. Would that our people had the State pride that refuse to buy the more costly carpeting of foreign manufacture, and that upon which they have to pay a large bounty to home makers, and would substitute for it a product of their own forests, manufactured within their own State.—*Atlanta Journal.*

SOME GIRLS OF LONG AGO.

It Was Cruel, but It Could Not Be Helped—His Grandmother.

At the banquet given by the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity of Hamilton College, says the Utica *Observer*, A. Miner Griswold (the "Fat Contributor") responded as follows to the toast, "The Girl We Left Behind Us:"

Mr. President and Brother Dekes—The toast you have assigned me is one that touches a very tender chord in my heart. I have always felt sorry for the girls we left behind us. It seemed cruel at the time, but how could we help it? Circumstances were such that we couldn't possibly take them along—we had to leave them behind us. I think I promised three or four to come back for them in the spring or early autumn, but I was too busy for several years to attend to it, and after that—well, I was afraid my wife would not like it. I met one of the girls we left behind us in the street to-day. That is, I thought I did. The same soft, brown eyes, the same sweet, sunny smile.

"Is it possible," I said, "that I behold Miss Sally Jones?"

"That was my mother's name," she smiled, "before she was married. I am married now, and I have named my baby after ma."

Great Heavens! The girl I left behind me was a grandmother!

I told the young lady who I was, and she said she often heard her mother speak of me as one she used to know a great many years ago. Then I asked about the girls I used to know, and what had become of them. I found that some, alas, were dead. Others, who were married, wished they were dead. Some who were widows, had lovers seeking for their hands. Others not yet widows, were seeking for divorces.

Oh, those seminary girls of long ago!—how we did regret leaving them behind us—except one poor fellow who eloped with one of them. He has regretted all his life that he didn't leave her behind with the rest of them.

But we had to go and leave them. Fate bekoned us on. And, in some cases, the faculty urged us to go. Were we to blame, then, for temporarily forgetting the debts—I mean the girls we left behind us! Why some of us had to leave our trunks!

A rare collection of girls they were, gentlemen, as I recall them now. Tall, willowy girls; short, plump girls; black-eyed girls that made us blue and blue-eyed girls that we were ready to take a black eye for any time; fair-complexioned girls, brown girls, Smith girls, girls with auburn hair and girls who, not being able to match their own hair in Auburn, were compelled to buy it in Utica or Syracuse. In fact there was about every kind of girl then that there is now, except the tailor made girl, who seems to be altogether a modern creation. Still, the latter has points in her favor. While the girl I so tenderly recall possessed virtue, beauty, intelligence and many engaging ways, I must admit that she something lacked the get up—In fact she hadn't the bustle of the girl of to-day.

No, brothers of the olden times, we must confess that, in comparison with the tailor-made girl of to-day, the girl we left behind us had very little left behind her.

Still, we remember her with tenderness and respect, and let us all join in a bumper to the girls of long ago.

An Effort To Make Education A Voting Qualification.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 27.—The Dispatch of Montgomery, has been for some days agitating the question of a constitutional convention, to prescribe an educational qualification for voters, and it is believed the movement has a strong support in the Legislature now in session here. The Dispatch will tomorrow publish the following editorial, double leaded:

"FREE BALLOT AND FAIR COUNT."

There is more to be said on the subject treated in the Dispatch of yesterday, and we know of no reason why we should not say it. We have scant respect for, or patience with, those Southern newspapers and politicians who hesitate to discuss their local affairs unreservedly, for fear of giving offence in Kansas or Ohio.

Our idea is that Alabama should manage Alabama affairs in her own way, and that if Kansas and Ohio want to walk the floor about it, they should be allowed to do so.

We said yesterday that the Legislature ought to call a constitutional convention for the of adopting and defining new qualifications for voters in Alabama. We repeat it this morning. We urge it with all the earnestness at our command.

Every calamity we have suffered in the past, every peril that menaces us in the future, is directly referably to the fact that the right of suffrage that resided, and now resides, with a vast body of men unfitted by ignorance and degradation to exercise it for the good of society. Had not that condition existed in 1866, the work of reconstruction would have been achieved without a jar or halt.

Did it not exist to day, the incoming of Harrison would mean no more to us than it means to New Jersey or Connecticut. But for the memory of the travail and the terror through which we passed in the dark period lying between 1866 and 1876, we could look back over our past without the slighest gossamer of regret. But for the decade of what the Republican restoration may bring forth, we could face the future with a heart of hope. The course, however, hems us in. Behind us lies the ghostly record of ten years of horror. Before us stretches the dilating vista of alarm. Do we want prosperity at home and peace with our neighbors of the North.

Do we desire security in pursuit of the scheme of commercial and industrial development which we have so auspiciously begun? Do we long for the day when no President's frown will threaten our repose, and when the conspiracies of the party henchmen will trouble us less than the highest zephyr that ripples down a moonbeam?

Would we be particularly free ourselves, then let us rise up and swear that we will have it so. The right is ours. There is none outside of Alabama to say to us nay. Let it be done then.

Harrison, with Foraker and Fairchild, Halstead and Medill yelping at his heels, is clamoring for a "free ballot and a fair count."

Very well; let us give it to him.

The Prussian blue dye was discovered by Diesbach, at Berlin, in 1710.

The Soldiers of Japan.

(Tokio Cor. New York World.)

The arsenal of Koishikawa is Woolwich on a smaller scale, with 100 rifles and 70,000 cartridges for its day's work; the dock yard at Yokosuka is not behind Woolwich and Portsmouth in much except size, and first rate torpedo boats and the most elaborate modern ordnance are turned out there with the regularity of Armstrong or Krupp; the Armstrong cruisers lying off Tokia bay are almost the finest vessels of their class afloat, and could make match wood of any British vessels here except the flagship, and they are manned and officered entirely by Japanese seamen; while the war department has at least 40,000 men under arms at this moment and on a declaration of war could put 100,000 troops of all arms, and perhaps many more, in the field, with weapons equal to any carried to-day except the latest repeating rifles, all of whom would have served at least a year with the colors, and the majority for three years, and who would make a desperate fight against any army in the world. Yet twenty-five years ago Japanese soldiers were huge, grotesque, iron mask helmets to frighten the enemy, chain and lacquer armor to turn his blows, their great shoulder cannon would have been antiquated in England at the time of the Armada, and they were led by a man with a fan!

Tokio is almost as full of soldiers as Metz; there is hardly five minutes in the day when you cannot hear a bugle blown somewhere; mounted orderlies are always trotting about; sentries stand on guard almost as thick as in France, and the groups and troops of young soldiers in their white summer suits and flat German caps, with red or yellow bands, soon become the most familiar objects in the city. The men themselves are neither so short nor so slight as I had expected, and their resemblance in dress and face and build to a company of Southern German recruits was startling at first sight. In their gymnasties, which are very regular and thorough, they are as good as Germans, which is saying a good deal, and when stripped for these they show solidly built, well developed bodies—exactly what Americans call "stocky." The rigid precision and frequency of their salutes, too, would satisfy a continental martinet. But the one paramount impression that is left by a careful and fairly complete personal examination of the Japanese army is its resemblance to similar forces in England.

As for the performances of the troops themselves, I have never seen the infantry manual and platoon exercises better done, and I say this with full recollection of seeing crack Prussian infantry at drill every day for months. The marching and company drill, too, was first rate. If one made any criticism it would be that the wheeling in line was somewhat unsteady, and that the marching at ease four and six deep through the streets shows the slovenliness of their Freneh model.

Fish in Untold Numbers.

"There are 70,000,000 codfish caught annually off the Newfoundland coast," observed a fish culturist the other day. "You might think that would deplete the yearly hatch. If so, you would be mistaken. It has been calculated that, as fish produce so many eggs, if vast numbers of the latter and of the fish themselves were not continually destroyed and taken they would soon fill up every available space in the seas. For instance, from 60,000,000 to 70,000,000 codfish are annually caught on the shores of Newfoundland. But even that quantity seems small when it is considered that each cod yields about 4,500,000 eggs every season, and that even 8,000,000 have been found in the roe of a single cod. Were the 60,000,000 cod taken on the coast of Newfoundland left to breed, the 30,000,000 females producing 5,000,000 eggs every year, it would give a yearly addition of 150,000,000,000,000 young cod fish. Other fish, though not equaling the cod, are wonderfully prolific. A herring weighing six or seven ounces is provided with about 30,000 eggs. After making all reasonable allowances for the destruction of eggs and the young it has been estimated that in three years a single pair of herrings would produce 154,000,000. Buffon calculated that if a pair of herrings could be left to breed and multiply undisturbed for a period of twenty years, they would yield an amount of fish equal in bulk to the globe on which we live."

The Cotton Seed Romance.

The "Cotton Seed Romance" is thus told by the Atlanta *Constitution:*

"Was there ever on this side of Cinderella the uprising of humanity like that of the cotton seed? For seventy years despised as a nuisance and burned or dumped as garbage; then discovered to be the very food for which the soil hungered and reluctantly admitted to the rank of ugly utilities. Shortly afterward found to be the nutritious food for beast as well as soil, and thereupon treated with something like respect. Once admitted to the circle of farm husbandries, found to hold thirty-five gallons of pure oil to the ton, worth fourteen dollars to the ton or forty million dollars for the crop of seed. But then a system was devised for refining this oil up to a value of one dollar a gallon, and the frugal Italian placed a cask of it at the root of every olive tree and then defied the Borean breath of the Alps. And then experience shows that the ton of cotton seed is a better fertilizer and a better food for stock when robbed of its thirty-five gallons of oil than before. And the hull of the seed made the best fuel for feeding the oil mill engine. And that the ashes of the hulls scooped from the engine drift, had the highest commercial value as potash. And that the 'refuse' of the whole made the best and purest soap stock to carry the toilet, the perfumes of Lubin or Colgate. About this time we began to spell cotton seed with capital letters."

James W. Wilson, who was the famous engineer on the N. C. Railroad, has been appointed by the Canadian Government to inspect the Canadian Pacific Railroad from Ottawa to the Pacific Ocean. This is a high compliment, but one worthily bestowed. Wilson is a good man in every way.

The fear has arisen in Kentucky that there will be an over-production of whiskey this year. To avert such a calamity the country expects every Kentuckyian to do his duty.

Over 11,000,000 dozen of eggs were imported from Canada last year.

Shaking Hands With a Saucepan.

[Saturday Review.]

What was there—was there anything that the women of a hundred years ago did not pickle or preserve? They pickled parsley green to cheat grim winter of its terror; they pickled "nasturtions"—and a very nice pickle they make. They pickled the large shoots of elder to imitate "the Indian bamboo." "They put out in the middle of May, and the middle shoots are the most tender." They pickled green walnuts "when they will bear a pin to go into them," which also is done to this day. They were aware that "the clusters of elder-flowers makes *(sic)* a delicate pickle before it opens," and that to effect this it was only necessary to pour vinegar over them. They also knew that the seeds of elder should be pickled while still green, as a substitute for capers, and that "large cucumbers of the kind called green turkey, prepared as mangoes, are excellent, and come sooner into eating." They pickled radish-peds, young artichokes, horseradish, samphire, marigold flower, and more things than can well be enumerated. Having pickled nearly every green shoot, stalk, pod, and seed, they begun to do the same by plums, apricots, peaches, currants and grapes. When they set about making jams, no fruit escaped them—they even attacked vegetables. When they made cakes, it was the same. Parsnips, raspberries, etc., were made into cakes, and red beet root, potatoes, and oranges into biscuits. The receipe for violet cakes reads delightfully: "Take the finest violets you can get, pick off the leaves, beat the violets fine in a mortar with the juice of a lemon, beat and sift twice their weight of double-refined sugar, put your sugar and violets into a silver saucepan or tankard, set it over a slow fire, keep stirring it gently until all your sugar is dissolved; if you let it boil, it will discolor your violets; drop them in china plates; when you take them off, put them in a box, with paper between every layer." Can anything be more charming and etheral than this? The only point at which it seems to touch common earth is the sugar, and that is to be double refined. The China plates doubtless were such as would now make the joy of a collector and madden his wife by their price. Would that the time when women found healthy excitement in turning this mixture out of the pan, with the color of the violets undisturbed by the rude, passionate act of boiling, were back again; it was a time when Satan most surely have found fewer idle hands to do his work. For our own part, we never take up a paper and read some horrible story of woman's guilt or folly without wishing that the days of silver saucepans and delicate confections were once more with us, it is more than probable that the women who err so greatly have, as Dr. Kitchener says, "never shaken hands with a saucepan in their lives."

Pocketbooks and Money.

(Detroit Free Press.]

He came with the circus to Lowell, and might have passed for a minister, but never for a fakir as far as looks went. A crowd gathered around.

"I have here Russian leather pocket books that I am actually going to give away. Pay me fifty cents and I will give you your money back and a pocketbook. There are enough of you here to hold me to my word. Merely an advertising dodge gents. Deposit your money with the driver and come around to the front of the wagon and get your money back and a pocketbook."

Twenty customers took him at his word. The next round was: "Make it $1, gents. I will do all I agree to do."

Thirty or more this time, while the crowd doubled in numbers, all intent on getting something for nothing.

"Make it $2 this time, gents. I will do all I agree to do." Sixty customers paid in.

"Make it a V., gents—$5. It is worth your while to get a pocketbook."

As many as seventy-five paid their money to the driver, while the fakir kept drumming on the wagon seat until all had paid in.

"Here gents, are your pocketbooks. Now, gents, did I say I would give you your money back this time?"

"N—no stammered a man near the wagon, with a rather mournful expression on his face.

"Well, gents, I will bid you good day." And he went, apparently satisfied with his half hour's work.

Bill Nye's Advice.

[Bill Nye in New York World.]

Be warned by one who has your best interest at heart and do not seek to obtain wealth suddenly as a humorist. Dig ginseng root, or trap muskrats, or break steers but do not seek to obtain an immediate fortune even as a humorous "fence," for you will regret it. Even humorists are not always happy. I know no one has more money than some farmers have hay, and yet he is some times sad. Though he has two pairs of trousers with creases down the legs and pink shirts with maroon collars to them, he often wishes that he could again be a poor clergyman preaching his old sermon over again as he used to do, but free from care and perfectly pure in heart. I know another humorist who has shaken hands with royalty and who keeps a team and who pays more for a year's hard work, and yet he feels just as sorry when one of his children dies as anybody else.

THE RELATION OF TOWN AND COUNTY.—We sometimes hear people speak disparagingly of their country town, apparently impressed with the belief that it is built up at the expense of the surrounding country. They do not seem to realize that the interests of the town and county are one and the same, and what benefits one section will certainly benefit the entire country. As the town grows and prospers its tax valuation increases of course, and this has a tendency to decrease the taxes of the county just in proportion. But some people do not take this view of the matter. And then the country is benefitted in that it has a home market for its products.—*Henderson Gold Leaf.*

About 160 looms in the Wamsutta mills are idle through a strike by the weavers on account of excessive fines imposed upon them.

A citizen of Halifax told the colored people on election day that they needn't be excited—that Harrison couldn't give the bond, anyway.

Taffy.

[The Independent.]

If there is friction, out with your oil-can. If there is a quarrel, pour on oil. Blessed are the peacemakers.

But the oil-can is for the rarer emergencies. It is not everybody that has the gift of putting oil on just the spot that grates; and it is not every day that quarrels occur which call for the oil-can.

But blessed be taffy. It is wanted every day and from everybody. It is the universal sweetness of social and domestic life.

Husband, have you come home and do you find your wife tired and hot with the day's work in chamber and kitchen? Give her a little taffy. Say a sweet thing to her. Praise her for something. Tell her how nice the bread is, so much better than the baker's; that the ketchup is the best she ever made; that the house looked so sweet and restful when you came in; that she has the dearest children that ever lived; and at your leisure, before she goes to bed, tell her she is your own heart's treasure. It will do her good; it will make the smiles come. She may box your ears when you say sweet, petting things, and tell you you are talking as you would do to the cat; but she will like it just the same.

Wife, does your good man come home weary and burdened, exhausted and—no, not cross, but undemonstrative and silent? Go up to him with a sweet welcome. Say something pretty to him. Men all love to be appreciated and flattered. Give him the sugar stick. Tell him some pretty thing somebody said about him. Tell him how much you admire what he has done; and when you can sit down alone with him take his hand and pet him and tell him you love him more than tongue can tell; don't be afraid of overdoing it and using comical little exaggerations. He may know, and you may know, that there is taffy in it; but it is very nice taffy. We all like it; we all like to be told we are loved, and the saying of it makes it all the truer. It is a great deal better to cultivate one's love with warm expressions than to blight it with frost. Pretty nothing? Why, they are big realities, the stuff happiness feeds on. Give us more taffy.

Did you ever see doves rub each other's bills? What is a kiss? Taffy. What is a compliment? Taffy. What is politeness? Taffy. The good Lord himself praises his loved ones with a well-done far beyond their deserts. For quarrels give us oil; but give us taffy every day, all we deserve, much more than we deserve. Don't be over-conscious about it; let it be full and abundant and very sweet; sweet with smiles and love and laughter. Give it to your father, your mother, your husband, your wife, your brother, sister, child, friend. How your child loves it! So do you. More, more taffy.

North Carolina Curiosities.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington *Messenger*, contributes this information:

"Your correspondent while in Richmond, Va., had the pleasure of personally viewing the private collection of Indian implements, skeletons, etc., which is the property of Mr. Mann S. Valentine. Its extent may be imagined when it is stated that it embraces no fewer than 200,000 objects, nearly all collected in Western North Carolina, by the patient labor of two of Mr. Valentine's sons. In company with Mr. G. Watson James, one of the editors of the *Dispatch*, a gentleman of much culture, who in matters of archæology is admirably informed, this immense collection was carefully inspected. No State has such a collection, and perhaps not a score of people in North Carolina know of the existence of this one, the result of years of labor and of the unstinted use of money. There are 80,000 arrow heads alone. The objects show all the range of Indian life. No less than forty-five Indian mounds, some 100 feet in length, were opened. Some perfect skeletons were secured and are now exhibited. Two spacious rooms are filled with such objects all shown with special taste. It is to be regretted that North Carolina does not possess such a collection, which is vastly more complete than that of the Smithsonian Institution. The objects were taken from five or six counties, mainly Cherokee, Jackson and Swain. That field has been thoroughly worked by the Messrs Valentine. The collection of pottery, both of early and late periods, is a special feature.

One remarkable portion of this great exhibit is devoted to objects carved in steatite. These were secured in 1880, or thereabouts, by the Messrs. Valentine, from some mountain people. About them there has been and is much surmise and controversy. Some claim that people have made them in the past four years. There are all sorts of figures, those of men and animals predominating, and some are so well and boldly designed as to show much taste. They do not appear to be modern, least of all do they appear to be the work of the mountaineers. The men who brought them to the Messrs. Valentine did not reveal the places whence they were taken. The material used is a soft, gray stone, which cuts easily. Some are of a soft clay. There is a wide range in the excellence of the work, some being very crude.

The boom which was recently started in Jerusalem still appears to hold its own. Several handsome public buildings have been erected on Mount Zion. The Rothschild Hospital for Jews on a neighboring hill is a striking building, although its cruciform shape is a source of grief to faithful Jews. A girls' school has been built by Italians, and a stately building for Russian pilgrims is now in course of erection. Similar buildings for German, French and Italian pilgrims are already erected. On the top of the Mount of Olives the Russians have built an ugly tower with the sole object of seeing the Mediterrean and Dead Seas from its top; but their church in Gethsemane makes up in beauty for the ugliness of the tower. A company of German Protestants, calling themselves "The Friends of the Temple," which has been in existence for many years, is now to take definite steps for the restoration of the ancient temple.

The idea that all microbes are injurious to health, says the *Sanitary News*, is a very common one, even among those who pose for well-informed persons. The fact is that they are now believed to play a not unimportant part in the process of digestion and the transformation of food into assimiable form."

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 6, 1888.

THE SOUTH—THE OUTLOOK.

It matters not how gloomy a view we may take of the political situation, it is nevertheless the fact that the capitalists of the North with a desire to increase their store are looking with anxious eyes for investments in the South. The money kings, the railroad magnates, are among the first to take steps, they are men of unlimited capital, and not a few have in addition to their railroad stocks made large investments in Southern manufactures, lands, &c., and it matters not what their motives be, it proves that they see in the future of the South a growing and prosperous country. These capitalist who invest their means, do so of course, with the full knowledge or belief, that it will result beneficially, and that it may do so they are compelled to do all in their power to improve and develope the country.

They see that the tendency is to manufacture at the South nearly all the cotton produced, that cotton mills will ere long stud the land from one end of it to the other, for it can be manufactured here equally as well as elsewhere, and far cheaper. The mining interests, especially those of iron, are becoming, in fact are, the most important in the United States, and our timber lands, which have just begun to attract the attention of Northern capitalists bid fair to be among our most important and profitable industries.

If these were all, it would be enough to show to the world that ours is a great land, that its capabilities and resources are unlimited, and as these are but yet in their infancy, that the future development of the land promises great things. The South, the capitalist sees, is the place to invest his money, for a song now he purchases acres in which it takes no great foresight to calculate results. While we have had great fears as to the result of the late election as a means of retarding our progress, when we see northern capitalists anxious to invest in southern industries, striving to build it up, and when we read such sentiments as those reported by Gen. Chalmers, of Mississippi, as coming from the newly elected President, we begin to hope for better things. Gen. Harrison is said by Gen. Chalmers to have uttered the following in a forcibly earnest manner:

"It is fallacy to recognize such a thing as a Southern question. While I am President I shall only demand that the people of the whole country shall obey the laws of the nation without reference to the section in which they may live. It is an insult to me for the Southern people to intimate that it is my desire to deal harshly with them. It would also be an insult to them for me to anticipate that they do not expect to obey the laws as they do and shall exist."

As there are no people more loyal, or whose love of country is more outspoken, or who are more willing to obey the laws, we must hope that the wise, just and equitable course of President Cleveland, who knew no North or South, only his country, will be a basis upon which our new President may build with honor to himself. Our only fear has been, that he would be ruled by the leaders, who are wanting in patriotism. But whatever may befall us in the future, the present is what we have especially to deal, and our duty to ourselves, our country, demands that we do all we can to build up the South. It is a great land, a great people, it has progressed far beyond the expectations of the most sanguine, and its growth is steadily increasing, and it must be in the future far more prosperous than it is, for its industrial growth is yet but in its infancy. This effort should not be confined to any particular locality, but the move be made all along the line. Every one striving to aid in it, and to this end, we of Fayetteville, now that political strife has ended, should redouble our energies to make its advantages known. We have a larger field than we know of, greater advantages than most places, but we need capital and enterprising, far-seeing men to bring forth what now lies dormant and of no avail.

Secretary Whitney has presented his annual report to the President, he says that in the past three years the navy has been greatly increased, and that when those under construction and those authorized to be built are completed, that the United States will rank second among the Nations in the possession of "commerce destroyers." Under no other administration since the war has our navy fared as well; on the contrary it has cost oceans of money, with no results.

A large number of the most prominent Republicans in the State assembled at Raleigh on Thanksgiving Day. There were J. J. Mott, J. C. Pritchard, Hon. D. L. Russell, R. E. Young, W. W. Jenkins, M. S. Mott, H. G. Ewart, Thos. Settle, Jr., W. J. Ellis and J. C. L. Harris, and perhaps others, they came to supervise the counting of the Gubernatorial vote, and to discuss matters relative to the distribution of the offices. They are for a clean sweep. All are hungry for the loaves and fishes.

The quickest and most certain way for the South to be independent is for her farmers to determine to raise their own supplies, to have their smoke-house at home, and for us to build manufactories and convert our raw material into goods. We have the power if we choose to exercise it.

The inauguration ceremonies at Washington on the 4th March will be one of the grandest displays ever made in this country. Harrison will be indueted into office with all the pomp and splendor that wealth can give. He will feel as royal as a king.

CHARGE OF HIS HONOR, JUDGE J. C. MacRAE.

It gives us plesure to publish the following from the *Washington Gazette*. Judge MacRae wherever known, must be ranked as one of the most talented men in the State:

"It is seldom that a Grand Jury and the persons in attendance upon the Term of our Superior Court, who feel interested in a proper discharge of the criminal law and in understanding the machinery workings of our criminal system, are treated to such a comprehensive and altogether exceptional charge as was given them by the Hon. J. C. MacRae, now presiding at this Court. Entertainiug, instructive, historical—couched in eloquent language—Judge MacRae's charge was, aside from its instructiveness, a rare treat to all who heard it. The Judge has made an impression upon our people here that has scarcely been equalled by any other of our Superior Court Judges.

"The Judge compared the old law with the new, explaining the advantage of the new system, but claimed that it was yet imperfect. He showed why the changed relations to the Federal government, the extended privileges to the accused, had made more Judges necessary in order to more speedy justice. His reference to our existence as a liberty-loving and a free people, was well timed and beautifully said. His charge contained much that was unusual but afforded valuable instruction to the whole people as well as to the Jury. His general instruction as to the law of protection to life, character and property was clear, and specific charges relative to the duty of magistrates, mob law, lynch law, and the laws touching the sale of ardent spirits, were unmistakable. Special emphasis was laid on the offences of gambling in public places, and any bribery or intimidation of voters in the exercise of their suffrage. The charge was pronounced by all to be of the highest order of merit.

DEATH OF JUDGE SETTLE.

We learned with regret on yesterday of the death of Judge Thomas Settle, who died suddenly on Saturday, at Greensboro. A special says:

He was complaining yesterday of a pain in the region of the heart, as of a neuralgic affection of that organ. This morning about 10 o'clock he spent some time in the office of the *North State*, and was present and concurring, when Col. Boyd gave a client an opinion on a point of law.

THE FIRST SYMPTOMS.

Complaing of a growing intense pain in the left breast, the Judge walked toward the United States courthouse, and meeting Judge Dick, remarked to that gentleman that he was suffering greatly, and desired to repair to Judge Dick's room, where he could lie down. Dr. Glenn was immediately sent for, who administered ½ of a grain of morphia by hypodermic syringe; but notwithstanding all professional skill could do, the patient grew rapidly worse, lying on the lounge in Judge Dick's room, when he breathed his last a few minutes after 12 o'clock.

We suppose Judge Settle must have been in his 57th or 58th year. He graduated at Chapel Hill in 1851.

An Excellent School.

[Special Correspondent of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—Those who have never visited Salem High School, at Huntley, Sampson County, can have no idea of the kind of school that has been built up down there in the pine woods, eleven miles from any railroad communication. In fact, Mr. Editor, you would be simply astonished to find this institution so thoroughly equipped with all the necessary apparatus for a first class school. But its greatest merit is in the class of teachers its live and energetic Principal has drawn around him. Truly it is the "Teacher that makes a school," and Mr. Butler has shown that he is alive to this fact. Mr. Bryant, the teacher of languages and mathematics is one of the finest instructors we have ever met. The Primary Department is in a separate building and under the charge of a teacher who seems to be thoroughly in love with his work, while the little people seem to be equally as much in love with their teacher and books.

The Music Department, also in a different building is furnished with two pianos under the management of an Austrian lady, who, to judge by her performing, is a born musician.

To step into the Art Department of this school, is simply a revelation. There, are the pupils busy sketching and drawing in pencil and charcoal, mixing colors and painting pictures, flowers, landscape, etc., while the walls are adorned with their finished productions that would do credit to our female colleges.

This is almost entirely a boarding school and has prepared numbers of pupils for Wake Forest, Davidson, Trinity and the University.

There is also a Business Course in connection with the school, which includes the study of Book-keeping, Commercial Law, Penmanship and Telegraphy.

This is indeed a big school and would be a credit to any place in North Carolina. We understand that there have been more prominent men to deliver annual addresses at the closing exercises of this school in May, than at any other school of the same size in the State, or probably any other State. Among the annual speakers have been Judge A. A. McKoy, Dr. Pritchard, Judge Boykin, Governor Scales and Governor Governor Fowle. Would that our "Old North State" were blessed with a hundred such schools.

L.

A BAD STATE OF THINGS.—The Chatham *Record* says: There is less corn in this community now than ever before known at this season of the year. Not twenty-five bushels have been sold at this place this fall, and not a store in our town has a single bushel for sale. None is brought here from the surrounding country simply because none, or at least, very little was made this year. There are probably not a dozen farmers in this township who will have any corn for sale this winter. The meal that is now being sold here is brought from Richmond and other cities. How some of our people will struggle through this winter will be a mystery. There will certainly be much suffering.

Our friend, Mr. Junius Williams, tells us that a majority of the firms working the turpentine business in Georgia are North Carolinians, and that a majority of those North Carolinians are from Sampson, Cumberland and Robeson counties. He also says that every commission business in Savannah is owned by North Carolinians. This fact is simply another example to establish the almost proverbial expression, "North Carolina is a good place to be born in." It does really seem that our State is the very cradle of successful men.—*Clinton Caucassian.*

A Summer Ramble.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

After an imaginary draught from that ancient fountain on Cross Creek, known as the Cool Spring, we resume the incidents of travel toward Quwhiffle.

Liberty Point at the intersection of Person and Old Streets, was the scene of a memorable event on the 20th of June 1775. The "Association" consisting of 52 patriots here pledged themselves by every tie of religion and honor to go forth and sacrifice their lives and fortunes, if necessary, in defence of American liberty. The declaration passed by the Association was prepared by the Wilmington Committee of Safety, and the same was passed by several Associations simultaneously. We have seen it stated that Robert Rowan was the author of the declaration, but this is an error.

Where the market now stands the General Assembly of North Carolina met in November 1789. Ex Governor Caswell was elected President of the Senate, and while in the discharge of the duties of that office was stricken with paralysis, and died in this town on the 10th of that month. Here the State Convention met on the 3rd Monday of the same month and year, and adopted the Federal Constitution, and thereby *acceded*, (as General Washington said) to the American Union.

On the East side of the State House Judge Toomer, in the early part of the year 1825, delivered the address of welcome to General La Fayette, the nation's guest. We have seen the original copy of the General's reply written by himself, with a few verbal corrections by his American Secretary who accompanied him. At that date a store on the Southwest corner of "State House Square," was occupied by Isham Blake, who had served as one of La Fayette's body guard during the Revolution. The affeeting meeting between the General and Blake is described in a copy of the Fayetteville *Observer* of that date. Isham Blake was related to General Anthony Wayne, and inherited from him several articles of personal property which are still preserved by the Blake family, with a French flag presented by La Fayette.

At the Foot of Haymount on Hay Street is a number of buildings known as the "Brick Row." The depot of the Canal company was designed to be located in this quarter of the town, and in consequence lots sold at fabulous prices in these days, and costly buildings were erected to accommodate a trade which never came. The canal project failed, and thousands of dollars invested were irretrievably lost. Near here stood the old Briggs Tavern. Among the guests who frequented it in the long ago was Lieutenant Gaines, who was an officer in the 13th U. S. Infantry then stationed at Averasboro. The Lieutenant was an unsuccessful suitor for the hand of Miss Margaret Winslow, of Fayetteville. He afterwards married Miss Myra Clark, a daughter of General Clark, of the Revolutionary army. Mrs. Gaines died recently after conducting almost endless suits in Federal courts for possession of her father's property. It was this tavern that General Gaines, while on a visit to Fayetteville before the great fire of '31, met Lieutenant Theophilus Holmes, to whom he gave a cordial greeting. Lieut. Holmes was under orders to report to an officer in the West. "If you wish to commend yourself to your commander, take it a foot across the country to your command," said the General, "Devotion to duty is the sure road to promotion." Devotion to duty made that young officer a Lieut. General. Devotion to duty in civil life made another son of Fayetteville a Secretary of the Navy, and another Governor of North Carolina.

On the brow of Haymount once stood the Donaldson Academy presided over by Rev. Simeon Colton, a native of Connecticut, we believe, and one of the most rigid disciplinarians, who ever thrashed a refractory boy. The influence of this great school was felt far and wide, and many of the brightest lights of the Presbyterian Church in days past were educated here for the great battle of life. How many of the readers of the OBSERVER remember the great trial in Fayetteville when Dr. Colton was arraigned for heresy! It was an exciting time among the Scotch, and sentiment among the Presbyters was strong against the doctrines of "Presbuteros" (a document published by Dr. Colton) though the late Dr. Evander McNair declared that in defence of the alleged heresy he "would lay aside his priestly robes and march to the tented field." The matter was finally disposed of satisfactorily to all concerned.

We turn aside to view the site of the United States arsenal and find a scene of desolation where once the beauty of the location was enhanced by architectural elegance. The stately buildings which stood here till the modern Attila came, were the work of Captain Bell, a distinguished architect who came from Scotland. Some of the most beautiful edifices to be seen at this day on the Clyde were the work of this clever Scot.

We turn to take a parting look at the good old town, the only Scotch town in the United States. Ivy, growing on chimneys and dwellings recalls Burns and also his heroine who presented this ivy to Walter Scott. The original ivy is growing over Dryburgh Abbey and the towers of Abbottsford, from whence it was carried to Sunnyside by Washington Irving and from there brought to Fayetteville by the late George Lauder.

Our ramble led us to Galatia Church, where we heard the last Gaelic sermon preached in the year 1860. There was a large attendance on that occasion, many persons having come from a distance to hear a sermon in their native tongue. The Gaelic hymn sung on that occasion was raised by Col. David Gillis, who had served as an officer in the war of 1812. The visit to Galatia recalled incidents of forty years since, when the writer travelled in a blue top gig with our grandmother to visit relatives on Deep Creek. The mansion of Col. Gillis was immediately on our route and it was against the law of Scotch hospitality to pass that place without chatting for an hour or more in Gaelic with the old people. Here we got our first knowledge of "Cornwallis's cave on the York river. Historians do not tell us the singular fact that Lord Cornwallis had a cave cut in the solid limerock on the river bank in Yorktown in which to conceal himself and thereby avoid capture. This information in regard to the cave came from old Jack, a negro belonging to Col. Gillis, who had once belonged to Gen. LaFayette and was present at the siege and capture of Yorktown. We visited this remarkable cave in 1861.

While attending church on our visit we noted the absence of all the old people who attended here in our youthful days, and whose places are now filled by their children and grandchildren who were unmindful of a "chiel among them takin' notes" as he travelled towards Quwhiffle.

If a person wishes to experience genuine, heartfelt hospitality let him travel over the western part of Cumberland county. It was hard to resist the "come and go home with me" of many but we were going to Quwhiffle and had to visit McKay's Meeting House, latterly known as Long Street, and other localities, for a purpose which may appear at some future time and we departed, hoping to come another day.

He who dwells on the plain in Eastern Cumberland may not know of the beautful views presented in less than 20 miles travel from Fayetteville. Long Street Church is situated in a beautiful section and was erected near the site of McKay's Meeting House, an edifice which disappeared within our recollection. Here is a large cemetery, surrounded by a stone wall within which sleep many who fought for Prince Charles at Culloden. The ancient tombstones are covered with the mosses of a hundred years. Here, as at Fayetteville, we find "woman's record to heroes in the dust," erected by the ladies of this section in memory of the Confederate dead, gathered from the battlefield of Monroe's Farm near by. To the old Meeting House Flora McDonald came from Cameron's Hill township in Revolutionary times. It was here the Carolina Boys assembled under the command of Captain Murdock McRae McLauchlin on the 25th of January, 1862. The day appointed for the assembling of these Scotch boys was the anniversary of the birth of the poet Burns. From this place they marched to Raleigh and early became engaged in the most terrible battles of the war between the States. Less than twenty, we believe, out of more than a hundred, returned to their homes after the surrender. *More anon.* †

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Congress assembled on Monday, and the President, not silenced by defeat, but with that courage that upholds one who feels that his cause is just, presented his message, which, if possible, is stronger and more emphatic in its declarations for Tax Reform than his preceding ones. He is master of the question, and he presents some bold truths that are incontrovertible. It is impossible for us to give the message in this issue, or to give even an intelligent synopsis. He admonishes those who represent the people that the present completes the first century of its constitutional existence, and tells them that it is well to enquire if we have been keeping in the path of safety, that a departure from the laws laid down in the Constitution is a failure. That the Government is under bond to deal with its citizens "in a manner scrupulously honest, fair and absolutely just, that wealth with its glitter and pomp in our early days offered no temptation, but now our country abounded in wealth, our manufactories yielded fortunes never dreamed of by the fathers of the republic, and while we may view it with pride, it presents a sombre shading—that these fortunes are not solely the reward of industry or enlightened foresight, but the result of a Government discriminating in its favors, and are largely built upon the undue exactions from the masses of the people. That corporations are fast becoming the masters of the people; that the Government with the pretext of an exercise of its taxing power enters gratuitously into partnership with the monopolists to the injury of the people. That this is not equality before the law.

"What a truth he utters when he says:—Communism is a hateful thing and a menace to peace and organized government. But the communism of combined wealth and capital, the outgrowth of overweening cupidity and selfishness which insidiously undermines the justice and integrity of free institutions, is not less dangerous than the communism of oppressed poverty and toil, which, exasperated by justice and discontent attacks with wild disorder the citadel of rule."

"He mocks the people who proposes that the government shall protect the rich, and that they in turn will care for the laboring poor. Any intermediary between the people and their government, or the delegation of the care and protection the government owes to the humblest citizen in the land, makes the boast of free institutions a glittering delusion, and the pretended boon of American citizenship a shameless imposition."

We wish we had space to go more thoroughly into this admirable Democratic pronunciamento. It is his last message, but it will stand as a monument to his memory, as a thorough, masterly defence of the constitution, and a plea for the rights of the people, and should make every Democratic heart feel glad that the truths they have stood by have such a bold exponent; that by their votes they have given the country such a President.

M. E. Conference.

[For the Observer.]

NEWBERNE, N. C., Nov. 30, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—The North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, is now holding its session in this city. Bishop John C. Granbery, of Missouri, is presiding. The attendance of ministers and laymen is large. The weather is superb, and the hospitality of the "Elm City" unbounded. Thanksgiving services were held in the churches on yesterday. At the Methodist church the audience was large. The sermon by Bishop Granbery was superior It was based on the one hundred and third Psalm, abounded in passages of rare beauty, and was delivered with unction and power.

The year has been one of prosperity to the Church in this State. Fifteen young men have been admitted into the Conference, and there are a number of applicants for admission. There are several transfers from the Conference to the church in the Great West. These are men of youth and promise. None of the connectional officers are present this year. Rev. Dr. Lafferty, of the Virginia Conference, and Editor of the *Richmond Advocate*, is here. His speech before the Conference to-day "brought down the house." He is a writer of rare powers, brilliant, sharp, incisive. The session will probably close on Tuesday next. Nearly two hundred men will get appointments from their Bishop, and go forth to toil another year in the Master's vineyard. W.

Senator Morgan Re-elected.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 28.—The Alabama legislature to-day met in joint session. John T. Morgan received all the votes cast in each body for United States Senator, and he was declared Senator, elect from Alabama for the term beginning March 1889.

The wife of General Sherman died of heart trouble in her sixty-fourth year.

Jenkins Covington, colored, who resides in this vicinity, has shown us a specimen of flour made from a variety of corn known as "flour corn," which very closely resembles the finest grades of wheaten flour. From three-fourths of a bushel of corn he obtained 21 pounds of white flour. It grows very luxuriously on poor land.—*Rockingham Spirit of the South.*

The matter against Messrs. E. R. Stamps and W. S. Primrose, in which they were charged by C. E. Cross as being guilty of improper practices while connected with the State National Bank, was set aside in the Federal Court last week. District Attorney Busbee, after carefully looking into the matter, found nothing in it.

STATE NEWS.

It is said that there will be but 16 lawyers in the next Legislature.

Lieut.-Gov. T. M. Holt is improving rapidly, he will be able to preside over the Senate.

The Asheville *Citizen* states Mr. Ewart's majority for Congress in the ninth district at 445. He claims 710.

Gov. Scales has offered a reward of $400 for the capture of the murderer of James Philbeck, in Cleveland county.

Solomon C. Poole of Smithville, N. C., and George H. Jameison of Martinsville, Va., have been appointed cadets at the Military Academy.

Governor Scales has appointed Leonard Henderson, of Warrenton, a director of the penitentiary, vice Charles M. Cooke, resigned. Capt. Cooke is a member of the House from Franklin.

It is plainly charged that in Oliver H. Dockery's own county a Republican registrar a day or so before the election went to South Carolina, just over the border, and registered 200 South Carolina negroes.

Skinner, democrat, elected to Congress from the First district by a majority of about 1,000 will have his seat contested by Elihu White, republican, on the ground of unfairness in the election, counting the votes, &c.

The new Justices of the Supreme Court, A. C. Avery and J. E. Shepherd, will be sworn in January 1st, and will take their seats on the bench February 1st. Governor Fowle will not be inaugurated before January 15th. The Legislature will formally count the vote January 9th.

One of the finest reviews ever seen in the city of Richmond happened yesterday afternoon on the Capitol Square between the Washington monument and the Executive mansion. It was the review by the Governor of the Davis Cadets of the Davis School of LaGrange, North Carolina.—*Richmond Times.*

The Charlotte *Chronicle* says: R. P. Dicks died on Wednesday night at Naomi Fall, Randolph county. He had only been sick a week.

Mr. Dicks was a large stockholder in the Naomi Falls Factory, and President of the Plaid Association. He was comparatively a young man, and was highly respected wherever known.

The *News & Observer* says:—We understand that the following gentlemen have accepted the position of aids de camp, with the rank of Colonel, upon the staff of our incoming Governor: Col. John S. Cunningham, of Person county; Col. Thos. W. Strange, of New Hanover county; Col. Alston Grimes, of Pitt county; Col. William H. Williams, of Catawba county.

State Secretary Polk announces that the time of the meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance has been changed from January 16th to to the 15th of December, Meridan, Miss. Delegates have been appointed to represent the State Alliance as follows: S. B. Alexander of Mecklenburg; L. L. Polk, of Raleigh; D. M. Payne, of Robeson; S. C. Beamon, of Sampson, and Elias Carr, of Edgecombe.

"Among the aspirants for the Republican appointments of District Attorney for the Western district of North Carolina," says the Asheville *Citizen*, "are Col. V. S. Lusk, P. A. Cummings and Henry Hardwicke, of Buncombe; W. A. Guthrie, of Durham; J. M. Moody, of Haywood; J. C. Pritchard, of Madison; J. W. Bowman, of Mitchell; Thos. Settle, Jr., of Rockingham; Geo. H. Smathers, of Haywood, and others."—*State Chronicle.*

The Kinston correspondent of the Newberne *Journal* writes: "The banana trees of our town have felt no frost yet. The geraniums are flourishing yet. Our front yards look like summer. The green pepper stands erect yet, and Mr. John Hay's petunias do not know that the chill of winter has attacked our neighbors of a colder clime. Tomato vines are yet bearing their delicious fruit. In fact this climate is the place for the seeker of winter resorts."

On Tuesday shortly after 2 o'clock, Mr. Halbert L. Thomas, son of Capt. J. J. Thomas, of Raleigh, entered the store of Julius Lewis & Co. He purchased a pistol from Mr. Graham Haywood, and while Mr. Haywood's back was turned, put the muzzle to his right temple and fired. Those in the store were startled and horrified upon finding that the young man had killed himself. He lived only a few minutes.—*State Chronicle.*

Davie county seems to be an attractive spot for the Mormon elders. During the past year we have had occasion several times to allude to the proselyting efforts being made there, and last week another disciple, bearing the name of Elder Charles N. Hubbard arrived in Mocksville, and the Times says it is understood that he intends to preach in that county, that being the mission field assigned to him.—*Winston Republican.*

ADVERTISEMENTS

A WEAK BACK.

Not one man in five can boast of a strong back. There are many indiscretions producing this complaint, and it may be relieved by B. B. B., as witness the following:

BALTIMORE, May 23, 1887.

For five years I have been suffering with a weak back from result of an injury received, attended by rheumatism. I had to give up my regular business and take the position of night watchman. I have derived great relief and benefit by using "Botanic Blood Balm," and have regained my strength sufficiently to resume my regular work. I think Botanic Blood Balm has given me permanent relief. I am now able to perform work that I have not had strength to do for five years, and cheerfully indorse B. B. B., which has proven to be the only medicine that would give me relief. OLIVER SECOR,
1114 Steeper St., Baltimore, Md.

IT GIVES SATISFACTION.

ORLANDO, FLA., June 1st, 1887.

We have been selling Botanic Blood Balm ever since it first came before the public. We sell more of it than any other blood purifier in the market, and it gives perfect satisfaction. J. H. MEGGS & Co.,
Retail and Wholesale Dealers in Botanic Blood Balm.

HOW IT SELLS.

PALATKA, FLA., May 31, 1887.

We have been selling B. B. B. for two years, and it has always given satisfaction in every case. LOWRY & STARR, Druggists.

FOR FUN.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga.
For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.
april 5 1y

New Stamping Patterns.

We have added to our stock a new assortment of STAMPING PATTERNS. None of our patrons need be at a loss for a Christmas souvenir.

Monograms and Japanese Alphabet for Gents' Handkerchiefs, Doyles, with side border, Scarfs to match, Towels, Tray-covers, Baby Blankets and Carriage Robes, Braiding and Embroidery in a variety of designs.

Millinery, Notions and Fancy Goods

for the multitude at popular prices. Call early and often at

M. E. DYE'S,
17 HAY STREET.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day, December 1st, 1888, in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., qualified as Administrator of the estate of Reddick or Reddin Price, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him or his Attorney on or before December 1st, 1889, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

CHARLES GLOVER, Adm'r of R. Price.
N. W. RAY, Att'y.
Dec 6, 1888. 6w

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Oxidized Silver Dressing Sets in Silk Plush Cases,
Work Boxes, Smokers Sets, Shaving Cases, Infant Cases, Odor Cases, Manicure Sets, Cut Glass Cologne Bottles filled with Golden Crown Cologne,
Lubin's & Atkinsn's Extracts,
Shaving Mirrors, &c.

☞ To avoid carrying over I will give special bargains in the above goods.

H. R. HORNE.
Nov 29. 1888.

T. A. KLUTZ,
Architect and Superintendent,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
jan 12 tf

New Opening.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,

has opened at the Smith Drug Store, Northwest corner of Market Square,

A WHOLESALE LIQUOR,
Tobacco and Cigar House.
150 Barrels all Grades of Liquors.

Sole agency for H. Clausen & Sons' New York Export Beer; National Brewery's Draught Beer, Maryland.

At my Sample Room, No. 4, Green Street, can be found a full and select stock of Imported and Domestic Wines, Ales and Liquors.

OYSTER SALOON

in connection—strictly first-class. A corps of polite and attentive waiters.
Nov 15, 1888 tf

If You Have

No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

HORSES and MULES.

100 head of HORSES and MULES for sale cheap for cash or on time with good notes.

W. D. GASTER, Ag't.
Nov 22, 1888.

A. GARRASON,

DEALER IN

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES,

FRUITS and VEGETABLES,

Tobacco and Cigars,

McLEAN'S VINEGAR.

Carolina Roller Mills

FLOUR AND FEED.

W. R. WICKER,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
NORTH-EAST MARKET SQUARE.

Orders solicited, promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
Aug. 16, 1888. tf

Sewing Machine Needles

—OF ALL KINDS AT—

PEMBERTON'S BOOKSTORE.

H. McD. ROBINSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
THORNTON BLOCK—ROOM No. 6,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

GET YOUR
Beef, Sausage, Fish, Oysters,
At N. INGRAM'S,
Liberty Point.
Nov 8, 1888. 1m

"NOT A RACKET."

YOU MAY TALK OF THE RACKET STORE, BUT IF YOU WISH TO

Buy First-Class Goods,
Cheap for Cash,

—VISIT THE STORE OF—

K. LEWALD,
In the Thornton Block.

FINE DRESS GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
Clothing and Dry Goods

of all styles and kinds, and a full supply of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ARE HERE IN PROFUSION, AND AT PRICES THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU.

We buy for CASH, are not burdened with bad debts, and you pay only a fair reasonable profit on all you get.

Come and see, and you will tell your friends that the cheapest place to buy nice goods is at

K. LEWALD'S.

MOULDINGS,
FRAMES and PICTURES

—AT—

Pemberton's Bookstore.

Our large and varied stock of

MOULDING

has arrived and we are now prepared to furnish our friends and patrons the latest style

FRAMES

in Gold, Oak, White and Cherry at astonishingly low prices. Also a beautiful line of PASTELS,
STEEL ENGRAVING,
ORTOTYPES,
COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS
—AND—
OIL PAINTINGS

at bottom rock prices. Call and let us show you our

Mouldings and Pictures,

and give you our prices before purchasing.

WANTED,

A POSITION AS BOOK-KEEPER by an experienced man. Best references furnished on application. Address LOCK BOX 5,
Oct 11, 1888 Fayetteville, N. C.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 6, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. W. LILLY—Notice.
ODD FELLOWS ADDRESS.
A. WICKER—Land for Sale.
PRIOR & COOK—Toilet Cream.
BLOOD BALM CO.—A Weak Back.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't—A Cash Store.
MCNEILL'S BOOKSTORE—Christmas Goods.
CHARLES GLOVER—Administrator's Notice.
MISS EMMA L. LEINBACH—Ladies' Shopping and Purchasing Agency.

Do not forget the Odd Fellows address to-night at Odd Fellow's hall.

Plenty of frost and ice on Sunday, still we picked beautiful roses from our garden on that day.

Messrs. A. J. Pemberton & Co. have had an electric light placed in front of their store for the Christmas Holidays.

Leap year is nearly gone, this is the last month of 1888. If you have not taken advantage of it, you have only a few days left you.

Foot ball is becoming a popular game, our young men should not be behind the age, and it would be well for us to have a club here.

We thank Mr. A. S. Huske, who has just opened his new store, for a box of delicious home-made candy, we know when we eat it, that it is pure.

The Thanksgiving Dinner at the Hotel La Fayette, was an elegant affair. The proprietor spared no pains to make it adapted to the taste of the most fastidious.

We learn that Barlow Welch and Dockstaders' Minstrels will be here on the 18th Dec., and that Cora Van Tassel has engaged Williams Hall for the 27th, 28th and 29th December.

The improvements in the Baptist Church have been much delayed on account of getting lumber suitable for the ceiling. It is hoped that it will be received in a few days, so that the church may be used for services.

The committee of the Independent Company who have charge of Williams Opera House, have many letters of inquiry, so we may look for other troops belong long. Burk, with his trained horses are expected.

Mr. J. B. Underwood is erecting a Still between the C. F. & Y. V. and Short Cut depots, near where the old tan yard stood. He has a patent which he intends putting to its test, and expects to revolutionize the turpentine business.

We would like to record weekly the news items from the county, and would be glad to get, if nothing more, a postal with items of interest, so that we could give it to the public. Will not our country subscribers send us a line or two.

We learn that Capt. Jas. S. Evans met with a very narrow escape on Thanksgiving day. He was fox hunting, and while riding at full speed his shoulder and side came in contact with a pine tree, he was bruised considerably, but fortunately not seriously hurt.

Henry Collins was in town on Saturday with a cart load of beautiful cabbages, the product of his farm. If Henry can raise these, why is it that others do not try, so that we would not have to send away for them. Henry proves that they can be raised, good solid heads too.

At the meeting of the officers of the Cumberland Fair on Saturday, Mr. McKethan reported the fair as out of debt and on a good, sound basis. Much praise is due to the president, Mr. Walter Watson, Mr. McKethan and Lawrence for their energy in conducting its affairs. They have worked hard, and accomplished much.

The proprietor of the La Fayette, Mr. T. A. Barker, tells us that letters of inquiry in regard to climate, accommodations, &c., are being daily received, and that the outlook for a number of Northern visitors is exceedingly gratifying. If the tide sets this way, we believe that the climate, accommodations, &c., will be so attractive that every year we will have our full share of tourists. There are a few who have been coming regularly, year after year, and they like both the place and the people.

The citizens on the Hill are subjected to a great nuisance by parties allowing their hogs to run loose to root up the sidewalks and streets, besides now and then when a gate is left open, by some careless person, for them to get into your front lot or garden and destroy almost invariably the very thing your prize. It would be a good idea for those living on the hill to meet and adopt the no-fence law as a protection. We suggest that it be done. What say you who are troubled with these nuisances.

While at the shops of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway Co., we noticed that one or two box cars had just been completed, and the work on several others were nearing completion. Twenty five is the number they intend building at once. The movement of cotton, and the increased amount of lumber made on the road, has taxed the capacity of the rolling stock to its utmost, and even when these twenty-five cars are finished, it will not be near sufficient to accommodate the wants of the shippers. The business of the road is steadily on the up grade.

THANKSGIVING DAY—HOW OBSERVED.—Never have we seen the day more universally observed than it was on Thursday last. It was a beautiful day that put its brightness upon the heart, as well as on the land, and all seemed desirous of observing it. Our streets presented a Sunday appearance, the Banks, Postoffice, &c., observed it as a National Holiday, and with only here and there a store could be seen open, it was no preconcerted move, but the spontaneous act of each, every one felt that he had cause to be thankful for the blessings bestowed upon him. Services appropriate to the day were held at the Presbyterian Church by a union of the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterians, the sermon was preached by the Rev. R. T. Gray, of the Baptist Church. At the Episcopal Church, the Rev. Thos. Atkinson preached, being assisted in the services by the Rev. Dr. Huske. Collections were taken up in both churches for the orphans at Oxford The music at all the services was particularly good. The day is fast becoming a National Institution. It has taken a long time to make what was formerly the custom of the descendants of the Puritans, confined mainly to New England, universally observed, but as our country grows, and the bounteous mercies of God are showered upon it, it has yearly become a special day to thank God for his goodness, until now it may be called a national institution. Men observe the day in various ways; the churches were better filled; far more attend services than usual, but as is natural, many of the younger folks took it as a day of pleasure, hunting, riding, &c., but others thought of the poor, and contributed to their store. A noted instance, one we have no right to mention, in fact have been requested by the donor not to do so, but we think we do no injustice when we mention the fact as it accidentally came under our own eye. It so proved the goodness, the thankfulness of the man who having prospered, hoped to add to the cheer of those who through affliction were poor and needy. The party is a colored man, Henry Collins, one who has succeeded in the sandy soil just west of town, in making trucking a profitable business; he is well to do, but with no great store of money. Nevertheless, to observe the day, he killed a beef, cut it in small pieces, leaving only a small portion at home, and with his cart laden with this, cabbages, turnips and sweet potatoes, he came to town on Thanksgiving Day, driving from door to door of the poor and needy, and gave to each enough to make them thankful. Henry knows from his frequent visits to town the homes of the poor, and he made no distinction in color, he gave to white and colored alike. Surely such an act is not only commendable, and worthy to be told, if for no other reason than as an example that might well be imitated by others. Done as it was quietly, with a shrinking from the public eye, feeling that He who has blest him will see his good deeds, makes it doubly more commendable. Take it all in all, we have never known the day more profitably observed. Our streets were quiet, and there was very little done that was not in strict conformity with its right observance.

FARMERS ATTENTION.—The meeting of the Cumberland Agricultural Society which was called to meet on Saturday, was from various reasons so poorly attended that those present deemed it best to postpone all business for a larger meeting. It was therefore moved and seconded to *hold the annual meeting at the Town Hall on Tuesday Dec.* 18, at which time we hope to see every farmer who is not already a member, join. We intend to make the fair of 1889 a success. We intend, if possible, to offer premiums worth contending for. We wish to show that Cumberland has land that is productive; to do this the farmers must put forth their energies. Upon their efforts the success or failure of the fair depends, and we ask every one of them who loves his county to come to this meeting, to elect good officers, and to help in every way possible to make the Cumberland Fair the best in the State. Will you do it?

NEWSPAPER SUSPENSIONS, &C.—Mr. J. H. Benton, editor of the *Cape Fear Enterprise*, published at Holly Springs, Wake county, gives notice in his last issue of the suspension of his paper. The *Messenger*, of this place, made the same announcement on Saturday. To an editor in North Carolina it is not a surprise, the wonder is that they have kept afloat so long. The public upon whose support these papers depended, have no idea of the cost of running a paper. One may get along, keep his head above water, barely get enough to eat and wear, while doing all he can to aid the public, build up his town and aid its citizens, but it is in nine cases out of ten a gratuitous undertaking. Not much thanks, but a good deal of murmuring and discontent attends it. Every town should maintain a good paper, but if the citizens expect it they must give it their full patronage.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.—Shepherd Lodge No. 3372, at their regular meeting Tuesday night elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year, viz:

B. E. Sedberry, D; H. McD. Robinson, V. D.; J. B. Underwood, A. D; C. P. Overby, R; H. R. Novitzky, F. R; Chas. Haigh, Treas; Rev. A. L. Phillips, Chap; R. W. Bidgood, G; L. Folb, S; J. A. Hodges, M. E.

H. R. Horne, J. A. Hodges and J. P. Thomson, Trustees.

KILLED.—On Wednesday evening, after we had gone to press, we learned that a little negro boy had been killed. It appears that a little deformed boy, son of Henry Nelson, (col'd) who lives in the brickrow, with others, was turning summersaults, and the boy when in the act, struck on his head, dislocating his neck, causing immediate death.

MEETING OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The regular monthly meeting of the Commissioners of Cumberland County was held on Monday, all the old board, Messrs. A. B. Williams, A. A. McKethan, Jr., W. B. Draughon, A. J. Bethune and W. H. Elliott were present. The regular routine and the finishing up of the old business, making allowances for the poor, &c., occupied their time until 12 M., when their time expired, at which time the newly board, A. B. Williams, A. A. McKethan, Jr., W. J. Buie, K. J. Rhodes and M. A. Gillis appeared and were duly sworn in by C. G. Cain, C. S. C. The board was organized by electing as their chairman Capt. A. B. Williams. The bonds of H. C. Fisher, as Sheriff and as State and County Tax Collector, were unanimously approved, as were the bonds of H. L. Hall, Register, J. B. Troy, Treasurer, and Dr. J. W. McNeill, Coroner, the bonds of several of the Township Constables were approved, and the parties qualified. Those who failed to give bonds were allowed until the 1st Monday in Jan'y 1889 to complete them.

The following were then drawn as jurors for the January term of Cumberland Superior Court: J. W. Wood, Henry Collins, Duncan Brown, N. G. Biggs, Gilliard Gainey, E. L. Strickland, John McRae, Jr., J. C. McLean, D. S. Bullard, L. B. Tew, J. S. Evans, John D. McFadyen, John W. Underwood, Joshua Council, J. T. Johnson, Nathan Dunn, M. McN. Branch, W. H. Marsh, J. A. Howard, A. J. Bain, J. T. Olphin, J. L. Bain, John A. Steel, W. H. Averett, Isham McDonald, D. C. Penfield, J. W. Maultsby, John W. Hales, Lauchlin McDonald, E. M. Waddell, Josiah Cook, Daniel Clark, John McMillan, G. W. Ward, Alf Jones, A. N. McCall.

Dr. J. A. Hodges was then duly elected County Physician, and T. H. Sutton, Esq., was elected County Attorney for the ensuing year, and Mr. Alexander Leslie was elected Superintendent of the Poor House. The meeting then adjourned.

Hamilton's Church Choir Opera Company gave us a taste last week of their delightful operatic music. The company is composed of the best voices from the church choirs of New York. On Wednesday night they gave us the Bohemian girl, at the matinee Thursday, the Mikado, and Thursday night Mascotte. The Opera, the Bohemian girl, being the first, we did not think if could be surpassed, but the duetts, solo's in Mascotte brought out to the full the power of their voices, and all were delighted. It is not possible for us to speak of them separately, but we have never heard a bass of such power and sweetness as Prof. Hamilton's, it was a marvel of power. Large audiences attended, and every one who could appreciate fine singing was delighted. It is a capital company.

BUCKET FACTORY.—Messrs. S. C. and A. E. Rankin and others have for some time been busy negotiating with a party to establish a bucket factory in this place, and have succeeded in raising all the money needed to buy the machinery and to put it in motion, so in a few weeks a bucket factory will be added to our industries. It is just the place, the swamps around Fayetteville are filled with the finest juniper and cypress, and it will do much in giving employment to those who have it. Before the war Mr. George Makepeace did a thriving business here, making buckets and other wooden ware, shipping large quantities North, but the war required his services in other matters, and it was given up, The utilization of our woods in making buckets, and a hundred other things that we now buy elsewhere, will add another mite towards making us independent of things that we ought by right to manufacture at home, and we hail the establishment of the bucket factory as the beginning of better things.

FAYETTEVILLE AT SALEM.—It always gives us pleasure to note the progress of our young people who have gone abroad, whether to finish their education in higher schools or in the arduous task of the battle of life.

In taking up the *Academy*, a paper published at that celebrated seat of learning, the Salem Academy. We find among other articles a composition by Miss Hattie Sutton, daughter of Thos. H. Sutton, Esq., of this city. It is of course selected from others, and given to the public for the merit it deserved. The teachers being proud of it, as a testimony of the culture and refinement the school affords to its patrons, knowing also that it will give to the parents a substantial proof of their child's progress, and to the community a greater pride in one of its children. The composition is an index of talent, good taste and cultivation, and reflects great credit upon Miss Sutton.

Quite a sum has been raised by our citizens for Mrs. Wright, the correspondent of the N. Y. *World*, to write a letter to advertise the place; it shows that our citizens have the right spirit, and that they put faith in advertising. There is no better way to do this than in the judicious use of printers ink, but we believe it could could have been done equally as well, and cheaper, and with as good results if if we had used our home press and taken the trouble to have it circulated where it would tell best. The *Twin-City Daily*, published in that go ahead town, Winston says, that the "stereotyped write ups in the Northern journals at fancy prices for Southern towns, is poor economy, and a worse investment." While we do not go as far as this, we do say that if a little more money was invested in our home press and other things, or in other words, if we patronized our home people more, that it would in the end be best for all.

Maj. W. A. Guthrie, of Durham, has been appointed by the Governor a trustee of the agricultural and mechanical college, vice Gen. Rufus Barringer, resigned.

CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.—We give below a few of the appointments made by the Conference at Newbern, received by telegraph. We will publish the entire list next week:

Fayetteville District—W. H. Bobbitt.
Fayetteville Station—Joseph Wheeler.
Cumberland Circuit—H. M. Jackson.
Jonesboro—W. B. Doub.
Carthage—J. A. Hornedy.
Oxford—J. H. Hall.
Salisbury District—J. T. Gibbs.
Shelby District—J. R. Brooks.
Campbelton Mission—J. T. Etheridge.
Greensboro District—S. D. Adams.

Personals.

Mr. J. W. Fry was in town yesterday.

Mr. H. E. Sheetz with his bride, returned home from Conference on Monday night.

Mrs. U. C. Myrover left Tuesday for Pensacola, Florida, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Benj. Robinson.

Mr. G. W. Lawrence, secretary of the Cumberland Fair, left on Monday to visit the Exposition at Augusta.

Mr. A. H. Wall and wife, of Torrington, Connecticut, are visiting the family of Gen. A. G. Brady, at his beautiful country seat, Oakdale.

Mr. W. C. Houston, Jr., and Mr. Nicholas Lennig, of Phila., who are interested in the Factories at Hope Mills are registered at the Hotel LaFayette.

Miss Mary Pearce who has for some time time been living with her brother, Mr. O. W. Pearce, Esq., in Florida, but more recently in Columbia, Ala., is here visiting her friends.

Mr. W. A. Guthrie is in town on legal business, he does not come as Judge, although he is a pretty good judge of somethings. We congratulate him on receiving the highest vote on his ticket.

Mr. W. C. Dodson, who was so badly hurt on the railroad, left for his home in Greensboro on yesterday, he is fast recovering, but it will be some time before he is able to resume his duties.

The stores of those who have made preparations for Christmas, especially Messrs. McNeill & Co., A. J. Pemberton & Co. and W. N. Tillinghast, present handsome stocks. Our country friends should come to town to see the display, and select such articles as will give to their little ones a happy Christmas. A good many have already commenced to lay in their supplies.

LEAP YEAR DANCE.—The young ladies of Haymount do not intend for leap year to pass without doing their part, so to morrow night they propose to have a dance at Bulevile.

The State Board of Canvassers.

The State Board of Canvassers yesterday canvassed the returns for State officers and Congressmen which completed their work.

The vote for Governor stands, Fowle, 147,925; Dockery, 133,475. Fowle's majority is 14,450.

The vote for all the State officers stands as follows:

Fowle, 147,925; Dockery, 133,475; Walker, 3,116; Holt, 148,025; Pritchard, 133,097; Hammond, 2,926; Saunders, 148,206; Stanton, 133,178; Blair, 2,857; Bain, 148,176; Bingham, 133,131; Dixon, 2,835; Sanderlin, 148,097; McKessom, 133,095; Winsted, 2,845; Finger, 248,207; Mason, 132,875; Bonner, 2,839; Davidson, 148,150; Devereux, 132,835; Moody, 2,481.

The vote for Congressman was as follows:

First district—Skinner, 16,615; White, 15,457; D. W. Jarvis, 239.

Second district—Simmons, 16,051; Cheatham, 16,704.

Third district—McClammy, 16,809; Robinson, 12,825.

Fourth District—Bunn, 19,926; Nichols, 17,368.

Fifth District—Morehead, 15,265; Brower, 15,940; Montague (pro), 445.

Sixth District—Rowland, 20,502; Lockey 14,797.

Seventh district—Henderson, 15,122; Ellis 12,115; Frazier (pro), 619.

Eighth district—Cowles, 13,139; Ward, 10,031.

Ninth district—Johnston, 14,915; Ewart, 15,433.

The returns of Polk county were thrown out by the Board in consequence of irregularities. One set of returns were signed by the chairman of the Polk county board alone and another set were signed by four members of the board. The vote of Harnett township in New Hanover county, was also thrown out in consequence of a clerical error.

Four years ago the total vote of the State on the Congressional tickets was 260,881—democratic 141,894, republican 118,987. This year the total appears to be 280,327, an increase of 19,446.—*News and Observer.*

How the Election Was Carried.

An Indianapolis dispatch of Montreal says:

"The startling developments that are expected to follow the indictment of bribers at the recent election will shake Indiana to its centre. Many of the names sent in to the United States district attorney for offences against the State are men of prominence in the republican party, chairmen of county committees, ex Federal office holders, county officers of note and men whose reputations have extended beyond the State and who were known in the past for their integrity and uprightness. Over a thousand complaints have been filed at the office of United States District Attorney Sellers."

Discounting an Expected Millenium.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 29.—Colored farm tenants in various parts of the State have become imbued with the idea that they will not be required to pay their rents now that Harrison has been elected President, and many of them are squandering their hard-earned money in the purchase of musical instruments and other luxuries. In Orangeburg county and other sections some of the small colored farmers are bringing out their stock to graze at large, as they think that President Harrison will wipe the fence law out of existence when he goes into office.

YELLOW FEVER.—The Board of Health at Jacksonville reported a clean bill of health on the 28th, the first time in 112 days. Frost and ice have done good work, but the city is left in an exhausted condition, business so prostrated and the pecuniary loss has been so great that it will be a long time before it recuperates.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, S. S. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co. doing business in the City of Toledo, and County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*
SEAL

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made.

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Don't Stand that Pain.

It don't do to neglect nature's warning, aches through the system cause Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache and Pain in the Side, a prompt and safe remedy is required, Red Flag Oil the famous pain cure fills the bill. Price 25 Cents.

Are you Consumptive or do you suffer with a Cough or Cold, if so use Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure. Price Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Fayetteville Enterprise.

The well known and popular Druggists Pemberton & Prior has taken the Agency for Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator which he recommends for the quick cure of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and all Blood Troubles. Trial Bottles free.

It is a well known fact that Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has cured Consumption and Chronic Coughs and Colds, when all else failed. Price 25 Cents.

MARRIED.

PEARCE—CRAWFORD.—November 18th, 1888, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. J. M. Greene, MR. O. W. PEARCE and MISS CASSIE B. CRAWFORD, of Columbia, Ala.

DIED

ELSON—At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Jackson, on Thursday evening last, MOSES ELSON, a native of Culmsee, West Prussia, in the 90th year of his age. Mr. Elson removed here about sixteen years ago, to spend his remaining days with his children, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Novitzky, Mrs. Solomons and Henry and Abram Elson. Several weeks ago he accidentally fell and broke his leg, and before it was healed he fractured it again, from this he gradually declined until death relieved him.

BROWN—On November 21, 1888, at 8 A. M., at the residence of his son, John Franklin, 3153 Colfax Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., JOHN POTTS BROWN, in the 78th year of his age.

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, trength and wholesomeness. More economical than he ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.
For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

Good Middling	9¼
Middling	9¼
Strict Low Middling	8¾
Low Middling	8¾
Strict Good Ordinary	8
Good Ordinary	7¾

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 40¼ cents. Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 75 and 1.60 cents for common.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON N. C., Dec. 5, 4:00 P. M.
COTTON.—Cotton steady at 9¼ cents—basis Middling.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market firm at 42¼ cents per gallon.
ROSIN.—The market quoted steady at 80 cents per bbl. for strained and 82½ cents for Good Strained.
Norfolk—Cotton 9¼.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISS EMMA L. LEINBACH,
OF SALEM,
Ladies' Shopping and Purchasing Agency. Also Agency for Selection and Purchase of Pianos. 146 West 16th Street, New York City.
Dec 6, 1888 1mpd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

McNEILL'S
BOOKSTORE.

OUR
CHRISTMAS GOODS
Are Selling Rapidly.

CALL AND GET WHAT YOU WANT
While the Stock is Full.

Prices Lower than Ever Before.

WE HAVE A FEW
HANDSOME PICTURES,
CRAYONS,
ENGRAVINGS,
—AND—
ARTOTYPES,
WHICH WE WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN,
CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

McNEILL'S BOOKSTORE.

Odd Fellows Address.

HON. GEO. M. ROSE, P. G., will deliver an address on Odd Fellowship at Odd Fellows Hall tonight.

The public, including, especially the ladies, are cordially invited to attend.

Dec 6, 1888 1t

Land for Sale.

About eleven hundred acres of GOOD FARMING LAND, well watered. Four hundred acres cleared. Will cut it up to suit purchasers. Any one wishing to know more about it, will please call to see the land.

A. WICKER,
Wicker P. O., N. C.
Dec 6, 1888 2t

NOTICE.

After January 1, next, we will discontinue paying 5c. advance for cotton covered with "Lake George" Sheeting, as we will have a full supply by that time.

H. W. LILLY, Treas'r
Dec 6, 1888 3t B. C. & B. Mills.

A Cash Store.

With full confidence in the ultimate success of the cash system in thrifty communities, and hoping for the future prosperity of Fayetteville, with this issue we invite the public and our friends generally both in and out of Fayetteville to give us a call.

We are determined to give better bargains for cash than we can give under the credit system and with the expense of running a free delivery.

Knowing if these expenses are curtailed, Goods can be sold over the counter for cash, to better advantage to customer and merchant.

With a supply in store and to arrive sufficient for the demand, all are invited.

We invite country merchants to see our

Stock and Prices
—OF—
Nuts, Raisins, Candies, Tobacco, &c., &c.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't,
At the old stand of A. S. Huske & Co.
Dec 6, 1888 3t

TOILET CREAM!

WHAT IS IT?

IT IS THE BEST THING IN THE WORLD TO CURE CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS AND TO SOFTEN THEM.

PRIOR & COOK,
Manufacturers.

J. R. PEARSALL, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Having located here, offers his professional services to the public. He has established his Office at Room No. 5 Thornton Block.

NIGHT BELL, ROOM NO. 8.
Nov 29, 1888. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR CHRISTMAS
—AT—
TILLINGHAST'S.

The Crockery Store will glisten with beautiful China and Glassware for the Ladies, and lots of Big Things for the boys and girls.

Household Jewelry for those who prefer the useful to pretty. Bric a brac.

Particulars later on.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.
Nov 29, 1888 2

Commissioners Sale.

By virtue of Decrees in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, North Carolina, at November Term, 1888, in the case of "John D. Williams *vs.* John Smith and wife Sarah Smith," and *in the case* of A. B. Williams & Co. *vs.* the same Defendants, I will sell the following valuable Real Estate in Cumberland County:

First Tract.—41 9-10 acres more or less, beginning at Davis & Spearman's corner, in Grove Swamp, bounded by lands of Streety Fisher, Davis, McDonald and others, and the same land as was conveyed by E. H. McDonald to John Smith, January 21st, 1881.

Second Tract.—About 206 acres on or near Gallberry Swamp, adjoining the lands of McNeill and Alderman, and more particularly described in a deed from Nathan Johnson and wife to said John Smith, recorded in office of Register of Deeds in Book S, No. 3, page 260.

Third Tract.—About 75 acres on or near Gallberry Swamp, for description of which see deed from said Nathan Johnson and wife, Book S, No. 3, page 279.

Fourth Tract.—About 5 acres on and near C. F. & Y. V. R. R., and adjoining the lands of McKinnon, Wade and others, in Rockfish Township, being the land bought of C. H. Calhoun, January 18th, 1884.

For more particular description of said lands see Book S, No. 3, page 654 and Z, No. 3, page 544, in Register's Office of Cumberland County.

Time of sale: 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday January 29th, 1889.

Place of sale: Market House in Fayetteville, N. C.

Terms: Cash.

W. N. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.
H. McD ROBINSON, Attorney.
Nov. 29, 1888. 6w

Valuable Store in Fayetteville to be Sold under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by A. Moore and wife to J. N. Peoples, which is recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Cumberland, in Book I, No. 4, page 291, the following property will be sold at public auction, viz:

The Store now occupied by A. Moore, on Green Street, adjoining Lutterloh and Jenkins.

Also, a small tract of about five acres of Land, lying on the Morganton Road, two and one-half miles west of Fayetteville.

For further particulars apply to A. Moore, Esq., or C. W. Broadfoot, Attorney.

Place of sale Market House in Fayetteville.

Time of sale Saturday, December 29th, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale cash.

J. N. PEOPLES, Mortgagee.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.
Nov. 29, 1888. ts

Warrant of Attachment.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior Court.
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. }
R. A. Jackson *vs.* W. E. Gainey.
NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

The defendant will take notice:

That a Warrant of Attachment has been issued against him in favor of the plaintiff, and he is hereby notified to appear at the January Term, 1889, of Cumberland Superior Court, to be held in the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the sixth Monday before the first Monday in March, 1889, and answer the complaint therein, which is on file in the Clerk's office of said Court.

The purpose of the same is to recover the sum of three hundred ($300) dollars and interest which the defendant owes to plaintiff, and the costs of this action.

The said defendant is required to appear at said term and answer or demur to the complaint or judgment will be rendered against him.

C. G. CAIN,
Nov. 26, 1888. 6w Clerk Superior Court.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by W. W. Monds and wife, to the undersigned, registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book L, No. 4, Pages 267-68, Records of Cumberland County, I will sell for cash at public sale to the highest bidder, at the "Phillips—Taylor Mills," in Cumberland County, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 29th day of December, 1888, one tract of Land containing 35 acres more or less, to satisfy said Mortgage, it being the same mentioned and conveyed in the above-mentioned Mortgage.

J. J. WADE, Mortgagee.
F. P. JONES, Attorney.
Nov. 28, 1888. ts

THE
Old Staten Island Dying Establishment,
98 Duane Street, N. Y.,

Do the best Dying and Cleaning. Have lately established an Agency at "The Ladies' Industrial Exchange," Fayetteville, N. C. Goods sent us from the Exchange twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays, free of freight charges. Call there and get a catalogue of valuable information.

The Old Staten Island Dying Establishment, Established 1819.
Nov. 29, 1888. 1mpd

A Fine Opportunity for One Who Wishes to Engage in the Turpentine Business.

On the 14th of December, 1888, at Donavan, Ga., on the W. & T. R. R., we will sell to the highest bidder a good Turpentine location:

1 25-Barrel Still and Fixtures.
15 Crops Boxes.
3 Horses.
8 Mules—Wagons and Harness.
Commissary Stock, Cows, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture. Terms cash.

JOHN BLUE & CO.
Nov 22 3tpd Harrison, Ga.

Livery, Sales, Feed & Exchange Stables.

I have just opened my NEW LIVERY STABLES with nice Teams and Stylish Buggies, and am prepared to accommodate the general public. I have some fine Stock for sale.

Mr Alexander Bowles is with me and is one of the best and most reliable hostlers in the State.

Customers may rest assured that their Horses will be fed and cared well if they stop with me.

JOHN LAMBETH.
Nov. 15, 1888 6m

The Cold Wave is Upon Us.

I have in store a large stock of
Clean Anthracite Coal.
which will be sold at
Bottom Prices.

All orders for Coal left at office of Col. J. B. Starr, will have my prompt attention.

Respectfully,
NEWTON H. SMITH.
Nov 15, 1888 tf

Check Books! Check Books!!

a beautiful check on Bank of Fayetteville or People's National Bank, at
Pemberton's Bookstore.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad. Address
apl 7-tf WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

WHEN JIM WAS DEAD.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

"Hit sarved him right," the nabors sed,
An' 'bused him for the life he led,
An' him a lying thar at rest
With not a rose upon his breast;
Ah! menny cruel words they said
When Jim was dead.

"Jes' killed hisself." "Too mean to live."
They didn't hav' one word ter give
Or comfort as they hovered near
An' gazed on Jim a lying there.
"Thar ain't no use ter talk," they sed,
"He's better dead."

But suddenly the room growed still,
While God's white sunshine seemed to fill
The dark place with a gleam of life,
An' o'er the dead she bent—Jim's wife!
An' with her lips close, close to his,
As though he knew an' felt the kiss.
She sobbed—a touchin' sight to see—
"Ah! Jim was always good ter me!"

I tell you when that cum ter light
It kinder set the dead man right;
An' round the weepin' woman they
Throwed kindly arms of love that day,
And mingled with their own they shed
The tenderest tears when—Jim was dead.

AGRICULTURAL.

Farmers in the Legislature.

The Wilmington *Messenger* in speaking of the farmer element in the Legislature says:

"They are the solid, substantial element of the State, its supporters in peace, its defenders in time of war. They dig and delve, and out of the soil grow the country's greatness. They are the conservative element of the State, their ideas and their actions partaking of the gradual development and growth of their crops. They are men who learn from the book of Nature as it is spread out on the ground before them, and all their knowledge is of practical sort, required by the hard and patient study their vocations entails.

They are of the economical kind, for all the accumulation they have known came with hard licks, steady blows and long hours of wearisome labor. They are careful of public purse, for they have seen it filled by the contributions of their slow earnings.

They are men jealous of the rights of property, for that represents to them home and all its cherished surroundings. The picture of home and the housewife directing its affairs, what inspires them when they come to the Capitol to legislate for the good of their neighborhoods by voting much and talking little.

They love liberty and guard it well. Freedom and independence are the elements in which they live at home.

Along with the mechanic, the farmer, the manufacturer and the professional man, the farmer makes up the population of the State, and he will not oppress their interests to promote his own; he cannot, for these interests are all mutual.

He would ruin himself and destroy his home if he studied only his own, and regarded not the welfare and rights of his neighbor, his patron, the purchaser of his products. He is not a man of class legislation, but looks to the effect of his action upon all.

The farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the manufacturer, the doctor and the lawyer will all be together in the Legislature, and as inter-dependent there as in the affairs of everyday life. It will be a commingling of men of practical sense, business intelligence, skill and the wisdom of learned men.

We ought to feel safe and much satisfied that we thus select from all the walks of life representatives of all the industries, trades, professions and callings, and can confidently commit to them the welfare, the lives, liberties and properties of the whole people.

Our progress and prosperity are assumed under the legislation of the men whom the people of North Carolina send to Raleigh to represent them.

All interests are secure and will be taken care of where the conservative farmer, the prudent merchant, the methodical mechanic, the careful manufacturer, the skilled doctor and the learned lawyer have to study and protect them.

The public money will not be wasted by men who know so well how it comes."

Don't Do It.

[Progressive Farmer.]

Young farmer, have you never made a mortgage? Don't do it. Do you say you can't run your farm without it? Then don't run it. Better hire to some good man for your board and ten dollars per month. Better live on bread and water till you get able to run it. You remember that neighbor of yours who gave a mortgage to a merchant to get the merchant to "run" him. You remember how the merchant did run him. He ran him from early dawn on the first of January, till the night of the 31st of December; he ran him off his farm and his family out of a home. Are you thinking of giving a mortgage for supplies next year? Have you consulted that loving and devoted wife about it? Sit down and take that darling baby on your knee, and like a faithful, sensible man, tell her all about it, and if she be a sensible woman, *take her advice*. We know what it will be. You may be one of those who think *women* should not be consulted in matters of business. But, dear brother, do you know that thousands of fortunes have been wrecked and thousands of homes have been sold under the sheriff's hammer in this Southland, which would have been saved if these same "poor weak women" had held the purse strings? If you *must* go in debt, go to your brethren in the Alliance and secure them and ask them to get the money for you, and buy for cash. You can live comfortably and independently if you will raise your own supplies, but *it will ruin* you if you have to buy them, and especially if you buy them on a credit. *Don't do it. A mortgayed farmer is a dependent tenant.* Work to maintain your freedom and manhood. Don't mortgage it away. *Don't do it.*

TASTES OF THE HORSE.—The horse is a creature of simple tastes; still he has a very nice perception of what are to him luxuries, and happily all he classifies as such are things that are good for him. He dearly loves a lump of sugar or a carrot, and the honest faithful fellow will be heartily grateful to the kind master who gives them to him. Win his gratitude and affection. It is well worth while doing so, if only for consideration of selfish interest.

Four quarts of finely ground cornmeal or of a mixture of bran and cornmeal may be given every day to a cow on pasture. If the milk is sold and not made into butter, buckwheat bran may be given instead of cornmeal.

If an egg becomes cracked in the nest when nearly hatching time, the chick can be saved if a small cloth patch is pasted over the broken place.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS.

JUDGES.

Names	*District.*	*Residence.*
James E. Shepherd,	1	Beaufort.
Fred Phillips,	2	Edgecombe.
H. G. Connor,	3	Wilson.
Walter Clark,	4	Wake.
John A. Gilmer,	5	Guilford.
E. T. Boykin,	6	Sampson.
James C. MacRae,	7	Cumberland.
W. J. Montgomery,	8	Cabarrus.
Jesse F. Graves,	9	Surry.
Alphonso C. Avery,	10	Burke.
William M. Shipp,	11	Mecklenburg
J. H. Merrimon,	12	Buncombe.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Montgomery. FALL—Judge MacRae.

Beaufort—†Feb. 13th, May 28th. Nov. 26th.
Currituck—March 5th, Sept. 3rd.
Camden—March 12th, Sept. 10th.
Pasquotank—March 19th, June 11th, Sept. 17th, Dec. 10th.
Perquimans—March 26th, Sept. 24th.
Chowan—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Gates—April 9th, Oct. 8th.
Hertford—April 15th, June 18th, Oct. 15th.
Washington—April 23rd, Oct. 22nd.
Tyrrel—April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Dare—May 7th, Nov. 5th.
Hyde—May 15th, Nov. 12th.
Pamlico—May 21st, Nov. 19th.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Graves. FALL—Judge Montgomery.

Halifax—†Jan. 9th, ‡March 5th, May 14th, ‡Nov. 12th.
Northampton—‡Jan. 23rd, April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Bertie—Feb. 6th, April 20th, Oct. 29th.
Craven—†Feb. 13th, May 28th, Nov. 26th.
Warren—March 19th, Sept. 17th.
Edgecombe—April 16th, Oct. 15th.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Avery. FALL—Judge Graves.

Pitt—Jan. 9th, March 19th, †June 11th, Sept. 17th.
Franklin—Jan 23rd, April 16th, Nov. 12th.
Wilson—‡Feb. 6th, June 4th, Oct. 19th.
Vance—Feb. 20th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 15th.
Martin—March 5th, Sept. 3rd, ‡Dec. 3rd.
Greene—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Nash—April 30th, Nov. 19th.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shipp. FALL—Judge Avery.

Wake—*Jan. 9th, †Feb. 27th, *March 26th, †April 23rd, *July 9th, †Aug. 27th, *Sept. 24th, †Oct. 22nd.
Wayne—Jan. 23rd, March 12th, April 16th, Sept 10th, Oct. 15th.
Harnett—Feb. 6th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 26th.
Johnston—Feb. 13th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 22nd.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Merrimon. FALL—Judge Shipp.

Durham—Jan. 16th, March 26th, June 4th, Oct. 15th.
Granville—Jan. 30th, April 23rd, Sept. 10th, Nov. 26th.
Chatham—Feb. 13th, May 7th, Oct. 1st.
Guilford—Feb. 20th, May 28th, Aug. 27th, Dec. 10th.
Alamance—March 5th, May 21st, Sept. 24th.
Orange—March 19th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 5th.
Caswell—April 9th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 12th.
Person—April 16th, Aug. 26th, Nov. 19th.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shepherd. FALL—Judge Merrimon.

Pender—Jan. 19th, May 7th, Sept. 10th.
New Hanover—†Jan. 23rd, †April 16th, †Sept. 24th.
Lenoir—Feb. 6th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 13th.
Duplin—Feb. 13th, Sept. 3rd, Nov. 26th.
Sampson—†Feb. 27th, April 30th, Oct. 8th, Dec. 10th.
Carteret—March 19th, October 22nd.
Jones—March 26th, Oct. 29th.
Onslow—April 2nd, Nov. 5th.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Phillips. FALL—Judge Shepherd.

Columbus—Jan. 16th, April 2nd, July 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Anson—*Jan. 9th, †April 30th, Sep. 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Cumberland—Jan. 23rd, †May 7th, July 23rd, †Nov. 12th.
Robeson—Jan. 30th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 1st.
Richmond—Feb. 13th, June 4th, Sept. 11th, Dec. 3rd.
Bladen—March 19th, Oct. 22nd.
Brunswick—April 9th, Sept. 10th.
Moore—April 16th, Aug. 13th, Oct. 22nd.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Connor. FALL—Judge Phillips.

Cabarrus—‡Jan. 30th, April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Iredell—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Aug. 6th, Nov, 5th.
Rowan—Feb. 20th, May 7th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.
Davidson—March 5th, June 4th, Sept. 2nd, Dec. 3rd.
Randolph—March 19th, Sept. 11th.
Montgomery—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Stanly—April 9th, Oct. 15th.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Clark. FALL—Judge Connor.

Rockingham—Jan. 23rd, July 23d, Nov. 5th.
Forsyth—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Oct. 22nd.
Yadkin—Feb. 20th, Sept. 24th
Wilkes—March 5th, April 30th, Sept. 10th.
Alleghany—March 19th, Sept. 3rd.
Davie—April 2nd, Oct. 8th.
Stokes—April 16th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 12th.
Surry—April 23rd, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Gilmer. FALL—Judge Clark

Henderson—Feb 13th, July 16th.
Burke—March 5th, Aug 6th.
Caldwell—March 19th, Sept 3rd.
Ashe—March 26th, May 28th, Aug 20th.
Watauga—April 9th, June 4th, Aug 27th.
Mitchell—April 16th, Sept 10th.
Yancey—April 30th, Sept 24th.
McDowell—May 14th, Oct 8th.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Boykin. FALL—Judge Gilmer.

Catawba—Jan 16th July 16th.
Alexander—Jan 30th, July 30th.
Union—*Feb 13th, †Feb 20th, *Sept 17th, †Sept 24th.
Mecklenburg—†Feb 27th, †Aug 27th.
Gaston—March 19th, Oct 8th.
Lincoln—April 2nd, Oct 1st.
Cleveland—April 9th, Aug 6th, Oct 22nd.
Rutherford—April 23rd, Oct 29th.
Polk—May 7th, Nov 12th.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge MacRae. FALL—Judge Boykin.

Madison—Feb 27th, July 30th, †Nov 19th.
Buncombe—March 12th, June 18th, Aug 13th, Dec 3rd.
Transylvania—April 2nd, Sept 3rd.
Haywood—April 9th, Sept 10th.
Jackson—April 23rd, Sept 24th.
Macon—May 7th, Oct 1st.
Clay—May 14th, Oct 8th.
Cherokee—May 21st, Oct 15th.
Graham—June 4th, Oct 29th.
Swain—June 11th, Nov 5th,

*For criminal cases.
†For civil cases alone.
‡For civil cases alone except jail cases.

THE ONLY **DYES**

Brilliant Durable Economical

Are Diamond Dyes. They excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness. None others are just as good. Beware of imitations—they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crocky colors.

36 colors; 10 cents each.

Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos., making the finest Ink or Bluing (10 cts. a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists or by

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE

DIAMOND PAINTS.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

jan 19 1y

Paine's CELERY COMPOUND

CURES	PROOFS
Neuralgia	"Paine's Celery Compound cured my nervous sick headaches." Mrs. L. A. BRENTNER, San Jacinto, Cal.
Nervous Prostration	"After using six bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, I am cured of rheumatism." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, South Corinth, N. H.
Rheumatism	
Kidney Diseases	"It has done me more good for kidney disease than any other medicine." GEO. ABBOTT, Sioux City, Iowa.
AND All Liver Disorders	"Paine's Celery Compound has been of great benefit for torpid liver, indigestion, and biliousness." ELIZABETH C. UPHILL, Quechee, Vt.

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

(ESTABLISHED 1874.)

Huntley, Sampson County, N. C.

The next Academic year will open on the

FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST.

The faculty will consist of FIVE TEACHERS, four besides the Principal.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT in seperate building, two pianos, one down stairs for lessons, the other up stairs for practice.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT will be distinct from remainder of school, in a seperate building (old music room) under the charge of a special teacher.

ART DEPARTMENT—Painting and Drawing will be taught by a teacher specially prepared, in every way fitted, and highly competent for the work.

The other Departments will be conducted as usual.

☞For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

dec 8 1y

R. M. Nimocks,

HAY STREET,

Again calls the attention of

MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND TURPENTINE MEN

to his large and varied stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions and Distillers' Supplies.

Cotton, Naval Stores or Country Produce

will be purchased or taken on consignment.

Bagging, Cotton Ties, Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Bacon, Lard, &c., &c.,

can be found at the lowest prices at

NIMOCKS,

On Hay Street.

Sept 13, 1888. tf

"H. H. H."

Huske's Hardware House

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF

SASH,

DOORS

AND

BLINDS.

WE HANDLE

LUMBER,

LATHS AND SHINGLES,

LIME, HAIR, &c.

BUILDING HARDWARE

—A SPECIALTY—

WE HAVE A VERY FINE LOOKING LOT OF

LACE LEATHER,

"COCHECO" BRAND, WHICH IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Packing, &c. &c.

Give us a Trial Order.

B. R. HUSKE & CO.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

I have just opened a Furniture Store

In the McMillan Building,

G. A. Thomson's old headquarters, where have in stock and to arrive

Parlor and Bedroom Suits,

Side-Boards, Bureaus, Washstands,

Fine Hair, Moss, Pine Fiber and other Mattresses, Bed-Springs, Cots, Lounges, Safes, Chairs of all kinds.

I PROPOSE TO KEEP EVERYTHING

kept in a first-class Furniture Store. These goods are bought for cash and to sell. Call and see me and if I can't convince you that

It is to Your Interest to Buy From Me,

I shall not expect to sell you.

W. J. TOLAR,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 31, 1888. tf

COAL! COAL! COAL!

75 TONS

Chestnut, Egg, Stove,

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS, ANY QUANTITY,

At

McMILLAN BROS.

Oct. 11, 1888. tf

BELTING! BELTING!!

Lace Leather!

I have a full stock of

BELTING,

Lacing, Belt Hooks, &c.

Call and examine my stock and get prices. I guarantee to sell as good an article and as low as any house in town.

CHAS. HAIGH.

Sept 20, 1888 tf

North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

R S. West, Executrix of J. W. S. West, vs. A. K. McDiarmid and wife M. K. McDiarmid, R. M. West, R Sumpter West, J. N. Taylor and wife Sallie Taylor and Leroy Calloway.

Application for instruction as to distribution of funds. Notice to appear and answer or demur.

To R. M. West, R. Sumpter West, J. N. Taylor and wife Sallie Taylor and Leroy Calloway. Take notice that summons having been issued in the above entitled cause, you are hereby notified to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at the Court House in Fayetteville, in the County of Cumberland, N. C., on the 10th Monday after the first Monday in September (to wit: November 12th, 1888) and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of said Court within the first three days of said term.

You are further notified that if you fail to answer said complaint within that term the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint and the cost of this action to be taxed by the Clerk. C. G. CAIN, Clerk

Superior Court.

H. McD. ROBINSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

1888 Cotton Season 1888

GIN NOTICE.

"Nobody Rides before de Capen."

As our facilities for ginning cotton fully justify us in doing so, we have concluded to reduce the price of ginning to 1-25th instead of 1-20th as formerly.

With ample water power, first-class machinery and convenient location, we are satisfied that we can make it to the mutual advantage of both the farmers and ourselves to make this reduction, trusting to the *increased* amount of work to cover the difference in price.

As always heretofore we return ALL the seed or buy them as parties may choose. Cotton put up in any style wanted and material furnished at the lowest cash price.

Now, gentlemen, we are trying to help you and you must help us to do so.

It costs us just as much to keep a set of hands around on half our capacity as to keep them steady at work, and we are willing that you should have the advantage of their labor at our expense.

Highest cash price paid for seed cotton. Satisfaction guaranteed to all.

Very respectfully,

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,

aug 30 tf Merchant Mills.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoninated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall braud. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞Come or send for prices.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE for which Baltimore as a market stands pre-eminent.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, BALDWIN FAMILY, ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA, MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 30 tf

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES!

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.

oct 18 tf

T. D. LOVE,

Commission Merchant,

SOUTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Agent Bladen Steamboat Company.

Solicits consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Ton Timber. Highest prices obtained and returns promptly made.

Liberal advances on consignment.

Oct 4, 1886 2m

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore known as McNEILL & HALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Geo. H. Hall retiring. All claims against said firm will be presented for payment to Mr. J. D. McNeill and all accounts due the firm are payable to him.

J. D. McNEILL.
GEO. H. HALL.

Having purchased the interest of Maj. Geo. H. Hall in the Saw Mill business in Lower Fayetteville, I announce my intention to continue for all it is worth the wholesale manufacture of Lumber at that point.

JAS. D. McNEILL.

Oct 22, 888 6w

HO! YE AFFLICTED!

COME AND BE CURED!

If you desire your CANCER, ULCER, or MALIGNANT SORE removed, never to return, you can have your wish gratified by consulting the undersigned at Jonesboro, Moore County, N. C., where he is permanently located.

Money refunded in case of failure, which has never yet occurred.

J. H. DANIEL.

Oct 18, 1888 tf

For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

ARCHIE McMILLAN,

(formerly with McMillan Bros.)

Has opened on PERSON STREET, three doors below McMillan Bros. a full line of

Family Groceries,

consisting of every thing that is needed by families or the country trade. Country merchants are especially invited to call and examine prices, for we are determined to

Sell as Low or Lower

than any grocery store in town, and to furnish goods the equal of any

Families will find it to their advantage to send their orders and to have their goods delivered free. Our stock is large and will be kept up to the highest notch to meet the demands of the public.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL ON

ARCHIE McMILLAN,

49 PERSON STREET

Sept 6, 1888 tf

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on **Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock**

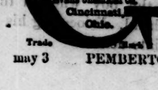
Returning, will leave Wilmington at **2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.**

☞Freight and passenger accommodations first-class

A. B. WILLIAMS, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 24-tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,



OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

Read this Proposition.

The FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER offers to all subscribers who are in arrears on subscription who will pay all due us and one year in advance, and to all new subscribers who will pay one year's subscription in advance, we will make a present of one year's subscription to

THE AMERICAN FARMER,

a large 16-page monthly magazine, handsomely illustrated, neatly printed, folded, pasted and trimmed. It is published at Fort Wayne, Ind., and has for its object the betterment of the condition of the Farmer, the Gardner, the Horse-breeder, the Dairyman, the Shepherd, the Poultryman, and their households, no matter where they live, whether in the east, west, north or south. It is a paper of national circulation, going into every state and territory as well as in all the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada. This is the opportunity of a lifetime.

The regular subscription price of THE AMERICAN FARMER is $1.00 per year, but both papers will be sent for the price of one. Call at this office and see sample copies of this popular agricultural paper and you will be sure to take advantage of this magnificent offer.

THE STAR.

A GREAT NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The STAR *is the only New York newspaper possessing the fullest confidence of the National Administration and the Democracy of New York, the political battle ground of the Republic.*

Fearless, aggressive—a Democrat of the fighting kind, and in all respects a most complete and trust worthy newspaper.

The WEEKLY STAR is the best family newspaper published. The farmer, the mechanic, the man too busy to read a daily paper, will get more for his dollar invested in the WEEKLY STAR than from any other paper published. During the campaign it will give all the political news worth knowing from all the States

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS, POSTAGE FREE:

Every day 1 year (including Sunday.)	$7 60
Daily, without Sunday, 1 year	6 00
Every day, 6 months	3 50
Daily, without Sunday, 6 months	3 00
Sunday Edition, 1 year	1 50
WEEKLY STAR, 1 year	1 00

A free subscription to the WEEKLY STAR to the sender of a club of ten.

To Democratic Clubs—Star Readers become Democratic voters. No Campaign document can compare with it.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN OFFERS.—The WEEKLY STAR, until after the election, 25 cents for single subscription; 20 cents each subscription in clubs of thirty.

The STAR every day, until after election, $1.75 each subscription; in clubs of ten, $1.50 each subscription.

AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Address, THE STAR,
Broadway and Park Place, New York.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it & feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to stricture. Sold by Druggists.

MFG only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati Ohio.

PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

Trade Mark

may 3 PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Rent.

The Store on the corner, recently occupied by E. F. Moore. For terms, &c., apply to

D. N. McLEAN, Agent.

Oct 4, 1888 tf

Petition to Sell Land for Assets.

John A. McLaurin, Adm'r of John W. McLaurin, dec'd, *vs.* Mary Ann McLaurin and Benjamin McD. McLaurin and others.

Petition to Sell Land for Assets.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Benjamin McD. McLaurin, a defendant in the above entitled cause, resides beyond the limits of the State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, County of Cumberland, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appear on or before the 15th day of December, 1888, at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in and for said County of Cumberland, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte as to him.

Dated this the 30th day of October, 1888.

C. G. CAIN, Clerk
Superior Court.

Nov 1, 1888 6t

CALL

AND HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN AT

J. H. WINBURN'S,

PHOTOGRAPHIST,

PERSON STREET,

OVER A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Sept 27, 1888 tf

BROOKSIDE SAW MILLS.

Having finished my Mill, and having all things in good running order, I am now ready to receive orders for any kind of Lumber.

Orders promptly filled.

C. W. HUSKE,
Manchester P. O., N. C.

Sept. 7, 1888. tf

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.

jan 12 1y

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 4.

Taking effect 3.45 A. M., Monday, September 24, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	Night & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	5:45 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	7:05 a. m.	8:20 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:15 a. m.	9:15 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:00 a. m.	1:25 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	9:15 a. m.	9:55 p. m.
Arrive Sanford,	11:15 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	11:27 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:30 p. m.	7:25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7:00 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

No. 1—dinner at Greensboro.
Freight and Accommodation—dinner at Bermuton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	Night & Accom'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	3:45 a. m.	9:15 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:45 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:35 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:00 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	6:45 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:15 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:25 p. m.	12:00 noon
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:45 p. m.	2:30 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Greensboro.
Freight and Accommodation—dinner at Germanton.
No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro..... 8:00 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro..... 9:30 a. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro..... 3:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro..... 5:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Bennettsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Mt. Airy to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Fayetteville to Bennettsville on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Factory Branch Trains run daily except Sundays

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Sep. 16, 1888.	No. 23. Daily.	No. 27. Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 05 P. M.	5 42 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 17 "	
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	10 50 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	3 50 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*4 10 "	
Arrive Selma	5 19 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 40 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 50 "	
Leave Magnolia	6 05 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	7 40 "	9 35 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78. Daily.	No. 14. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.	12 05 A. M.
Leave Magnolia	10 35 "	1 24 "
Leave Warsaw	10 50 "	
Arrive Goldsboro	11 40 "	2 25 A. M.
Leave Fayetteville	*8 00 A. M.	
Arrive Selma	10 23 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 42 P. M.	3 02 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 30 "	
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 "	
Leave Tarboro	10 50 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 40 P. M.	4 20 A. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.